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NGS,

since with our neighbor, Mr. Pliny Harris, on much difference in the yield, as he had supposed this subject. He stated to us that he one summer had a hill of crookneck squashes on very rich ground. A part of the vine ran upon a low, bushy tree. The squashes that grow upon the tree were all "meat and no seeds." When cooked they were found to be of very poor flavor, and indeed not fit to eat, while those that grew and indeed not fit to eat, while those that grew it gave the unsubsoiled portions a better opportunity than during drought. upon the ground were of excellent flavor. The cause of this he explains, as follows: The blossoms that produced the squashes upon the tree, hanging down like a bell, were not impregnated of this town, brought into our office, the other by the polien from the false blossoms, as they day, some peas that had grown two or three inchwere called, neither by being blown into them by es high, the third crop he had raised this year the air nor carried in by bees or other insects. from the first sowing in the spring. The first How correct Mr. H. is, in this reasoning, we are crop ripened seed, which were planted—this crop

that the first cucumbers that put out on a vine, generally wither up and die. This he thinks is caused by their blossoms appearing before the the other day, a plough with a wrought iron false blossoms, and are not impregnated with pol- beam, manufactured by Eddy & Co., Union Villen. By taking a false or male blossom from lage, N. Y. It belongs to Mr. Luther Whitman, stigma of these first blossoms, you may some- sess strength, and was much lighter than we suptimes succeed in raising a very small cucumber posed one could be made with that material. We from those that put out first.

Several years since, during a very warm summer. Major Gav. of Gardiner, observing a very thrifty squash vine in his garden, concluded he would try his art in feeding it in order to see how long he could extend it during the season. He your paper concerning the cultivation of the vines tion of manure in water. We have forgotten worms, &c., when very young. how long said squash vine extended, but it was

vines of squashes early in the season. They ripen; otherwise it might wither and fall off. must run not less than two feet before they blossom, and of course they must blossom before they vine, under the leaf, there is a curl on the

Wages in some parts of England.

The Michigan Farmer has some extracts from long enough. a volume of the Journal of the Royal Agricultu- I cultivated a vine in this way some years ago. ral Society of England, and among them we find and when the frost killed it, I had seven full the follow statement of wages for farm work in grown water-melons upon it, that filled a large the county of Suffolk, England, which we give our readers. They adopt the custom there, we there is the custom there, we have the custom there is the present season, my son, who resides in perceive, of paying by the piece instead of by Buckfield, removed a squash plant, (the only one the day; which, in most instances, is the best that came up,) to a safer and better cultivated

Two men accomplish an acre per day. Reaping loaded a horse wagon. These were the Marrow cents an acre, according to condition. A man is lent flavor. expected to mow two acres of barley and one and I frequently crop the pumpkin vines in the three-fourths of oats in twelve hours.

time. Hoeing wheat, beans, peas and tares, is field, and the corn is not so good for them. also common at a little less price.

Ploughing, in Norfolk, with two yokes of oxen, about 25 cents per day, and the man must plough two acres a day. [We suppose this is, for holding plough only.]

earth, in a day, and removed, the soil not requir- saw that the farmers are turning their attention ing the pick to be used, at 5 or 6 cents per yard. to carrot raising. From sixty to seventy-five This is not considered fast work. A ditch, 5 ft. bushels can be raised on a patch of 5 rods square. deep and 6 wide, in a penty soil, will cost about There is no root cultivated which yields so great 32 cents a rod. Filling Form-yard Manure, at an amount of fattening properties, per acre, as 40 cents a score of loads of 1} cubic yards each; carrots. Horses as well as neat cattle, however

including all expenses of cleaning; a day's work, will not drink if you feed them entirely on car about 160 bushels. Oats and coarse grain, cheap- rots. One bushel per day, with a little hay, will er. Steam threshing machines are now used by keep your horses in good working order, without Sheep shearing-70 cents to \$1 a score, ac- lence of the potato rot.

mon day laborer \$2 per week, without food cultivated. They are also good for swine. I (board) or house; in harvest 70 cents per day.

None of these prices include board or lodging, which the laborer must find for himself; but sometimes beer is given.

fatted a pig wholly on carrots, boiled with a little wheat bran, and when slaughtered at eight months old, he weighed three hundred pounds.

Try it.

P. sometimes beer is given.

tween the two locations. In regard to the comparative profits, it must be borne in mind that the Our farmers can now draw a comparison beparative profits, it must be borne in mind that the produce of the farm brings much higher prices mer on the Nason farm in this town. Our corand quicker sales for eash than here.

The use of the subsoil plough is gradually extending among us, and when careful experiments have been made with it, and the results

Vegetables belonging to the natural order of plants—Crucifers—are pretty generally characits use. We have ever been cautious in recommending farmers to adopt new modes of culture etherial oil abounding in sulphur. The mustard unless there are good reasons for it. This mode of stirring the soil deeply is founded in reason, and we would re-advise farmers, wherever they can consistently with their means to give its chlorine."

Literal of associating in supplies that some indicate the property of the order when holled, and hence give rise to a volatile substance having an oder near chlorine."

A. Y., Js. can consistently with their means, to give it a faithful trial. The additional expense is something, inasmuch as a subsoil plough is needed, and an extra team to follow after the common plough. We extract the following from the

eing the same throughout the whole field. He has now gathered his crop, and measured the roduce of the subsoiled and unsubsoiled lands eparately; the results are, that the subsoiled tions of the field produced at the rate of sixtynine bushels of shelled corn per acre; while the part not subsoiled produced sixty-one and a half shels per acre. The editor of that paper thinks Mr. Campbell will find the difference in OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, OUR BROTHER MAN vield much greater the second year than the first, as the subsoil by the free admission of the atmosmunication of our correspondent, Mr. phere, and the gases held in it, will be rendered Sylvester, on the culture of squashes, melous, &c., reminds us of a conversation had not long dry weather there was great difference in the

This proves that subsoiled land will stand

THIRD CROP OF PEAS. Mr. Frederick Wingate, ripened seed, which were planted and had grown He also remarked to us that he has observed to that size. He will let these winter over.

> WROUGHT IRON PLOUGH REAMS. We examined have not seen it work.

Written for the Maine Farmer. Culture of Melons and similar Vines.

Mr. Holmes :- I have never seen anything in accordingly, put earth upon the rootlets at the of our farms and gardens, excepting the method iointa, and watered it every day with a solu- of saving them from being destroyed by bugs,

When the vine has grown about a yard in enormous, growing some days several inches. | length, and the fruit appears, crop the vine for We find it quite an object to hurry along the ward of the fruit, and the fruit will grow and

fruit. Vines af this description are pretty coarse the vine, and opposite to this is a spur root which feeders, and will use up manure with great activ- will take to the ground, especially if a handful of ity, and the best way is to give them a good sup- earth is put on the vine, the curl and the root. Pursue this course with every branch; for the vine will throw off branches on each side, until it would cover a small yard, if the season was

way. We have reduced the currency to our curreney near enough for showing the comparison. was about as large as a cent. It took root and Moving hay-forty to fifty cents per acre-twelve did well; and when the frost killed the vine, full hours' work a day; a good mower accomplishes there one and a half acre. For clover and to maturity, and weighed 1141 lbs. Besides rye-grass the price is somewhat less. these, there were a great number, probably a Mowing, tying and stacking wheat, one dollar hundred of immature ones, which, if they had twenty cents to one dollar sixty cents per acre. had one month more to grow in, would have wheat, one dollar sixty cents to two dollars forty squash-a winter variety of fine grain and excel-

corn field, when I plant pumpkins with my corn; Hoeing and singling out drilled turnips, sixty but I think it is better to plant them by themcents for the first, and fifty cents for the second selves, as the vines are an incumbrance in the HERVEY SYLVESTER.

Written for the Maine Farmer. Carrots.

MR. EDITOR :- While journeying through Digging Ditches: 10 to 12 cubic yards of New Hampshire and many towns in Vermont, I apreading is about the same.

\*\*Preshing, with machine, \$8.80 to \$10 per day, carrots only, without hay or water; in fact they any corn. This has been done during the preva-

cording to size; a man will shear from twenty to twenty-five in twelve hours. Wages of a com-

NOTE. Some of our friends in Maine have respondent says " no hay,"—we would say, a little hay, nevertheless.

Written for the Maine Parmer.

Odor of Boiled Ruta Baga.

Working Farmer, communicated by Mr. James
Campbell, of Weston, New Jersey.

He subsoiled every other land in a large field
this year, the surface ploughing and manuring
Rev. Wooster Parker, of Dover, has been elected member of the Board of Education for Pscataquis County.

Poland, or Top-Knot Fowls.

Pierce and S. Osborne, and John Chamberlain,

ter, Roxbury; E. B. Little, Haverhill; G. W.

PEA fowls were shown by H. L. Devereux.

in short days with crowds constantly around the

Much credit is due to S. B. Morse, East Bos-

which he discharged the perplexing duties of his

office, and his general care and oversight of the

Draining Bogs.

A statement of Drs. Buzzell & Smith of Cane

Elizabeth, in reference to a large extent of bog

which they had reclaimed, and put under cultiva-

tion, was handed in, but inadvertently did not

statement, in consequence, was referred to a

were shown by John Giles

Exhibition of Fowls.

The following account of the exhibition of Jr., Danvers. lowls, and convention of fowl breeders and fan- Frizzled, or Friesland, by G. S. Pierce, and S. iers, which came off in the Public Gardens, in Osborne. Boston, on the 15th and 16th of November, we Shanghae fowls, by S. and G. Hyde, Newtons copy from the last number of the New England A. Pike, Watertown; W. J. Buckminster, Fram-Farmer. The weather was most delightful, be- ingham; J. S. Houghton, North Chelsea; C. B. ing as bland and bright as the fine weather in Marsh, West Roxbury; John Giles; B. Lancas-May or Sentember.

"The show was extensive both in numbers George, Haverhill; B. W. Balch, Dedham; J. and variety, far exceeding expectation; and the W. Spencer, Plymouth; Thomas Thorpe, West remarkably fine condition of the fowls was highly Cambridge. Many others exhibited the Shangcreditable to the exhibiters. Those who had hae fowls, and crosses of this breed, with various taken but a limited observation of this subject, others. In several cases, this breed and crosses were astonished at the great variety, richness, of it were marked Cochin China, and China; but and excellence of the show; and the many thous- there are no Cochin China fowls in this country, ands who witnessed it were happily disappointed in the opinion of the most competent judges. It and highly gratified; and when they saw so is said that there are none in England excepting many splendid and beautiful fowls, so great a va- a few owned by the queen. some other vine, and dusting the pollen on the of Winthrop. The arrangement seems to posof distinction, and so large a number of intelli- crosses, some of which were of fine appearance, gent men giving their attention to this subject, and will doubtless rank high in point of utility.

and aiming to improve the various breeds and S. M. Stunley and P. M. George, of Attlebodisseminate useful information on a subject of so rough, showed very fine fowls, produced by a much practical utility to all classes, they looked cross some twenty years ago. The finest looking upon this branch of rural economy as assuming hen in the whole exhibition, in our opinion, was great importance, and destined to rank high a large fowl shown by Howard B. Coffin, which among the industrial pursuits that contribute was from a cross of the Dorking with what was largely to the pleasure of the operator, and to called the China breed. That old hen will be very the general welfare of the community, and to diligent if she lays eggs enough in one season to fill the numerous orders for her eggs.

There were about two hundred lots or coops Several lots of hens were marked Pheasants of fowls, and the whole number of fowls was but there were no pheasants shown, excepting a probably about one thousand. Some editors es- pair by Colonel Jaques. The hens called pheasmated them at two or three thousand; but such ants might be one forth or sixth of the pheasant are doubtless accustomed to counting votes be- blood. They probably descended from a cross of ation. Almost every breed of hens in the golden pheasant with the Poland fowl. the country was represented, from the beautiful There were but very few fowls marked Game little Bantam, no bigger than a common pigeon.

to the majestic India fowls, as large as turkeys.

Plumouth Rock This is a new variety recent

The greatest deficiency was in the common nally formed at Plymouth, and which has gained an tive hens, which were searcely seen excepting in early, and, we think, a short-lived fame, unless crosses. Had the finest natives been selected, their intrinsic properties excel their appearance. they would have added much to the interest and But few of this race were shown, and some of beauty, as well as to the extent of the show. In them were very good in appearance. fowls as in other stock, too much attention is Turkeys. John Giles exhibited a pair of wild given to foreign breeds, to the neglect of imroving the domestic races. Our best natives, GEESE. Daniel Webster, Marshfield, showed diciously selected and bred by crosses, would a fine lot of wild geese; one pair of old ones and ank, in utility and show, with the finest foreign young ones. Col. Samuel Jaques, Somerville,

Besides the numerous distinct breeds at this John Giles, one pair of Barnacle geese, and one xhibition, there were crosses and mixtures of Poland gander. almost every description; for in stock, as in Ducks. John Giles showed imported Ayles everything else, the love of experiment and de- bury ducks, and Muscovy ducks; Isaac Ellis, sire for improvement stimulate Yankees to try Walpole, ducks; E. S. Rand, Dedham, one Wood every mode, with a view of producing something duck, very beautiful. novel, excellent, or wonderful.

BARNDOOR FOWLS OR HENS. Bandams. There and J. R. Bartlett, Newbury. vere various lots of the little Bantams, of different colors, but mostly white. John Giles, Provdence, R. I., had African Bantams. E. B. Little, Haverhill; Henry Little, Marshfield; S. H. Peek, Lynn; A. H. Hale, Rockport; B. W. Balch, Dedham; Calvin B. Austin, Danvers; E. B. Richardson, Brookline; H. L. Devereux, the different breeds were exhibited, as a matter Boston; George S. Pierce and Stephen Osborne, of information to purchasers; but where there Danvers; and A. A. Andrews, Roxbury, exhib- was so great a variety, and changes made by ited Bantams. Those of Mr. Devereux were bringing new lots, and carrying away others, and white, with top-knots.

Creepers. Parker Barnes, Dorchester, and coops, and other duties to attend to, it is difficult Henry Little, Marshfield, showed Creepers—an doing justice to the novel subject. old but excellent race. Mr. B. had his show eggs laid by pullets, which were large for small port, in which they will discriminate as to the fowls. He claims for them superior profit, and excellence both in eggs and flesh, in proportion each breed, showing its excellencies and defects,

o the food consumed.

Italian, or Black Spanish, were exhibited by mation from the experienced and intelligent com-Daniel Buxton, Jr., Danvers; A. White, Ran-mittee, to whom great credit is due for their Daniel Buxton, Jr., Danvers; A. Wane, Land mittee, to whom great cream of this affair, as dolph; Calvin B. Austin, Danvers; B. Shurtleff arrangement and management of this affair, as and N. Coolidge, North Chelsea; and S. B. well as to Dr. Bennet, of Plymouth, for suggest-Morse, East Boston. Those by Mr. B. were reing it. The beginning has been excellent, and markable for their purity, beauty, and distinctness.

Dorkings were exhibited by Dr. E. Wight, citement that, like that for raising fruit, will have Dorkings were exhibited by Dr. E. Wight citement that, has that the community. We suppose a happy effect on the community. We suppose that arrangements have been made for future Clark, Brookline; L. H. Stoddard, Brookline; shows, and that they will far exceed the recent George S. Pierce and Stephen Osborne, Danvers; exhibition. Many sales of barn-door fowls were N. C. Day, Leominster; J. S. Houghton, North Chelsea; A. A. Andrews, Roxbury; Theodoro dollars per pair. Since the exhibition, blood Drew, Plymouth; John W. Hunt, North Bridge- stock in fowls has risen from fifty to one hundred vater; N. H. Tyrrell, Easton; T. G. Morrell, per cent. Georgetown. The Dorkings, as they were marked, were of various sizes and colors, and many of ton, the very intelligent secretary of the conventhem were doubtless mixed with other breeds. tion, for the efficient and accurate manner in Dr. Wright's imported Dorkings were much ad-

Bolton Grays were shown by Nathan G. Hod-exhibition. son, Stoughton; James Houghton, Dorchester; Joseph A. Stinger, Kingston; John Gilas and W. W. Hague, Roxbury,

Bucks County fowls were exhibited by A. White, East Randolph; and George S. Pierce and
Stephen Oshorne, Danvers Stephen Osborne, Danvers.

Poland Top-Knots were shown by A. White, East Randulph; J. M. Rowell, Manchester, N. H.; G. S. Pierce and S. Osborne, Danvers; D. Holmes, Malden; A. H. Halo, Rockport, Theo. reach the committee, until after the premium on Drew, Plymouth; and Joseph A. Sampson, Dux-clearing bog meadows had been awarded. The

The rande of draining was by cutting a canal, With the Pioneer Axe, what a compact is made;

greatest depth of the pand was about seven feet.

from three to nine feet deep, with an average width of about ten feet, a distance of 230 rods: What regions, reduced from the wilderness shade, by which the water was let off into the occan. Are now warmed in the beams of the sun. The soil through which this canal was dug, with From the rock where our fathers in exile first landed, the exception of about 18 rods of ledge, was of so boggy a nature that it was found necessary to And mountains, and plains, by their some are comm plank it up while digging the canal, to prevent its Till now on the beach of Pacific they used. caving in until the ground became dry. Around What a farm for a nation to cultivate now! the pond a ditch was dug three miles in length to

And gather the wonderful hurvest it yields;
receive the water from the upland, and carry it. This an Empire, reduced to the Sickle and Ploy off to the canal. The committee find that about An empire of gardens, and orchards, and fields. 90 acres of the land thus reclaimed, was planted Hail, Nation of Farmers! rejoice in your toil, with cranberry vines in the fall of 1847, spring and fall of 1848, and spring of 1849. These Receive the oppressed to your hard with a smile, vines the present year are in a very thrifty state, But frown every fee from your iron-bound show bearing eranberries of nearly double the ordinary And He who, by deeds, has now reached a high station size. In Massachusetts, the cultivation of cranMust reliaquish his farm, to save our young nation, berries is considered the most lucrative business hat can be carried on in the agricultural line, and the committee see no reason why it should not The Plow and the Sickle shall shine bright in glory, be equally profitable here.

The proprietors have likewise tried the experiment of raising strawberries. Nearly an acre was planted in 1848 with the vines. These vines oduced to an extraordinary degree, fruit of a These warts and the curculio are great evils, large size, as one of the committee who had been and the principal ones with which the fruit-grower year, was enabled to vouch.

pagure produced by the action of frost upon the New Haven, Ct. seat, while in its natural state, (before drying,) Mr. Cole: I hope you will pardon the liberty l and the extraordinary facilities for gardening, take in writing to you, as I noticed, in your

teams and agricultural implements, in cutting destitute of feet, the other longer and more sler runberry vines, &c., &c., about \$20,000.

the sum of ten dollars, the amount of the highes and a line of the same color ranning across the premium offered, and a diploma. Plymouth Rock. This is a new variety, recent-

The Horse known by his ears.

The size, position, and motion of the cate small horse are important points. Those rather small than large, placed not too far apart, erect and plentiful than the curculio; but why they should plentiful than the curculio; but why they should quick in motion, indicate both breeding and spirit; both inhabit the same place, and which the author and if a horse is in the frequent habit of carrying of the mischief is, I am unable to say. I have one ear forward and the other backward, and especially if he does so on a journey, he will generally possess both spirit and continuance. The stretching of the ear in contrary directions shows that he is attentive to everything that is passing around him; and while he is doing this, he canexhibited Bremen geese, remarkably large. By around him; and while he is doing this, he can-not be much fatigued, nor likely soon to become so.

the number of black excrescences have very much without pointing one car forward, in order that they may receive notice of the approach of objects wild cherry trees, and plum of the natural growth, they may receive notice of the approach of objects in order that they may receive notice of the approach of objects in any direction. When horses proach of objects in any direction. When horses Respectfully. G. D. GUINEA fowls were exhibited by John Giles. or mules march in company, at night, those in front direct their ears forward; those in the rear direct them backward; and those in the middle of THE FARMER-A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE. The Swans. Noble and beautiful white swans the train turn them laterally or crosswise—the man who stands upon his own soil, who feels whole seeming thus to be actuated by one feeling that by the laws of the land in which he lives-We have endeavored to show to our readers who had not the pleasure of visiting this exhibition, its variety and extent, and show by whom

which watches their general safety.

The ear of the horse is one of the most beautiful parts about him, and by few things is the by the constitution of our nature, under a whole-

sound. |The Horse and his Rider.

as good a right to live as animals with two legs ! forefathers to the house of God, and near at hand than trees in the open fields. If litter or mulch and where, when his time is come, he shall be was put around them in the spring, it should now laid by his children. These are the feelings of soon as the first snow comes the mice seek a shel- -gold cannot buy them; they flow out of the ter under it, and for want of other food live on deepest fountains of the heart; they are the lifethe bark of trees. Young trees are their prefer- apring of the fresh, healthy, and generous nation-The following statement in reference to draining bogs is copied from the proceedings of the nce-therefore take particular care of young al character. [Hon. Edward Everett.

Farmers who set trees last spring had no need | MANAGEMENT OF Hogs. For the last four or of stakes to support them in case proper care was five years, I have futtened spring pigs, believing taken to surround the trunks with mulch and them to be the most profitable. The way I man stones. Now, this mulch should be buried with age is this: I take pigs, about the middle of earth to keep the mice away and to give support March, and when they are about one month old, to the trees through the winter. This surround- I put them in a small lot contiguous to the house, ing soil may be heed up and a hill made, like an so that I can feed them regularly on milk and ancient mound for a hill of potatoes. All this is ludian meal. I put the sows in good pasture, soon done when the attention is turned to it—a and turn them in with the pigs three times a day,

THE PLOW AND THE SICKLE.

What a field from the forest is won!

Their clearing, from river to river, line spread;

As, for Rome, Cincinnatus relinquished his plow. When the Sword and the Scepter shallcrumble in and And the farmer shall live, both in song and in story, When warriors and kings are forgotten in dust.

Black Warts on Plum Trees.

on the ground during their season the present has to contend in raising plums. They have long been subjects of close investigation to the Nearly the whole surface of the area drained scientific and practical man, without satisfactory is underlaid by a bed of peat of superior quality, results. The following interesting remarks or which the proprietors are about introducing into the black wart, are from Miss Grace Darling the market for fuel. This peat alone seems to be who had peculiar advantages for observations, an almost inexhaustible source of wealth. It may the numerous horticultural experiments of her be further stated that the abundance of excellent distinguished father, the late Judge Darling, of

which the location affords, must add to its value. excellent work on fruits, that "no cause had as The committee learn from the proprietors that yet been assigned for the appearance of black they have expended in the purchase of these knots on plum trees." They seem to have been emises and for the mill privilege at the outlet entirely exterminated from our trees, by cutting of the pond, and the right of flowage, in erecting furnaces for drying the peat, building pack obtained some which contained two kinds of inuses, railroads and purchasing cars, and for sects, the one a thick, short, whitish little grub canals and ditches, building fences, transplanting der, of a color inclining to a reddish-brown. ranberry vines, &c., &c., about \$20,000. kept them in a tumbler, partly filled with moist carrib, and covered with glass. The white larvae escription, from the magnitude of these opera- went into the ground, and in a few weeks came tions, and likewise with the object of encourag- out curculios; the others went into the chrysalis ng others to similar enterprises, whereby the state in and on the excrescences, and hatched out large sections of bog lands in our State and coun- about the same time the curenlies did. These ty may be reclaimed, believing reclaimed bog proved to be a small moth, about a quarter of an lands to be the most valuable of any for cultiva-tion. For this enterprise, the committee award large spots of a dark brown on the hind margin,

to form the letter V. They all died very soon, The size, position, and motion of the ears of a probably from confinement.

I have examined numbers of the warts, and

middle of the wings, pointing backwards, so as

Respectfully. [N. E. Farmer.

and exclusive owner of the land which he tills, is, emper more surely indicated than by its motion. The ear is more intelligible, even than the eye, source. He feels—other things being equal— The ear is more intelligible, even than the eye, and a person accustomed to the horse, can tell, by the expressive motion of that organ, almost all that he thinks or means. When a horse lays his ears flat back on his neck, he most assuredly is meditating mischief, and the bystander should be aware of his heels or his teeth. In play, the ears will be laid back, but not so decidedly nor so long. A quick change in their position, and more particularly the expression of the eye at the time will distinguish between playfulness and vice.

The hearing of the horse is remarkably acute. A thousand vibrations of the air, too slight to make any impression on the human ear, are readily perceived by him. It is well known to every hunter that the cry of hounds will be recognized by the horse, and his ears will be creet, and has will be all spirit and impatience, a considerable time before the rider is conscious of the least sound. [The Horse and his Rider. sported in his boyhood beside the brook, which still winds through the meadow. Through that Winter approaches—young trees must be field lies the path to the village school of carliest guarded against mice. What is to be done to days. He still hears from his window the voice eep off these little spirits that think they have of the Sabbath bell which called his fathers and Trees by the wall side are more exposed to mice is the spot where his parents laid down to rest, be removed or buried up with earth; for as the owner of the soil. Words cannot paint them

Sunley, Attleborough.

Croles were shown by D. M. Robertson, Manchester; and John W. Hant, North Bridgewater.

Dominique fowls were exhibited by G. S.

Statement, in consequence, was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. S. B. Becket and John Purinton, to be decided upon at their convenience.

Statement, in consequence, was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. S. B. Becket and John Purinton, to be decided upon at their convenience.

The special committee having been on, and examined the premises, report:

That within three years past, Drs. Buzzell & Smith have reclaimed about 230 acres of land, 175 acres of which was recently the bed of a pond, the remaining 55 acres being bog, a great part of which was so naturated with water that it was impossible for a person to pass over it. The

NO. 49. Butter Preserved by Boiling.

A physician who has travelled through Switzerland, describes a process of preserving butter as adopted in that country, and which he state to be for preferable to the English plan of salting. The process is as follows: Into a clean copper pan (better no doubt tinned) put any quantity of iter say from 20 to 40 pounds, and place it over a gentle fire, so that it may melt slowly, and let the best be so graduated that the melted mass does not come to the boil in less than about two ours. During all this time the butter must be quently stirred, any once in five or ten minutes so that the whole mass may be thoroughly intermixed, and the top and bottom change places from time to time. When the melted mass boils, the fire is to be so regulated as to keep the butter at a gentle boil for about two hours more; the stirring being continued. But not necessarily

so frequent as before. The vessel is then removed from the fire and set aside to cool and settle, still gradually; this rocess of cooling is supposed always to require out two hours. The melted mass is then while still liquid, to be carefully poured into the crock or jar in which in is to be kept. In the process of cooling there is there deposited a whitish cheesy sediment, proportioned to the quantity of tter, which is to be earefully prevented from stermixing with the preserved butter. The cous grounds are very palatable and nuritious, and are consequently used as food. Butter no prepared will last for years perfectly good, without any particular eaution being taken to keep it from the air, or without the slightest adon of salt. [Globe.

Improvement in Wagons and Carriages.

There was exhibited at the New York Fair, d is about to be introduced in Ohio, an improveat of much importance to wagon and carriage akers. It consists of a new mode of coupling rattaching the fore axle to the bolster or body of the wagon, in a safe and substantial manner without the use of a king bolt-and consequently lding greatly to the strength or lightness of the le; and also dispensing with the hounds and sand-bars on lumber wagons.

The coupling consists of two cast iron plates. the upper one bolted firmly on to the under side of the bolster and perch, and the other on the top of the axle, the two are then connected by a peculiar shaped bolt, like a key within a lock, in such a manner, that the axle cannot be separated from the belster or bedy of the carriage, without first taking off one wheel and turning the axle in iron plates are se constructed that the draught o train does not come on the bolt or key, but on a flange or tim on the plate itself-thus securing great strength with but little wear or friction.

A wagon with this improvement, was awarded he first premium at the New York State Fair. The inventor and patentee, is David W. Seely, Carliele, Schoharie county, New York. A large amber of farmers and others in that pertion of ne country have it in use, and certify to its great alue. [Ohio Cultivator.

KEEPING HENS. Mr. J. M. Mason, of Orwel. t., usually winters two hundred hens. His pracice is, to buy pullets in the winter. They coat bout twelve and a half cents each. They are fed in a great degree on mutton. Mr. M. buys heep in the fall at low prices about what their selts and tallow are worth. The enreases are builed, the tallow saved, and the flesh and bones, after being allowed to freeze, are kept till spring, -a suitable portion being fed to the hens daily. They are allowed, in additin to the meat, a little corn, oats, or buckwheat. They lay well though the winter-comfortable quarters being provided for them-and continue to produce eggs in abundance till June. It is found most profitable to sell the whole stock at this period, as they are generally fat, and will bring from twenty to twentyfive cents a-piece. If kept through the summer, they lay but little in the warm months, the eggs will keep but a short time, the fowls grow poor in moulting, and if kept another year will not lay as well as young ones. Mr. M. keeps hear only. and is inclined to think he obtains as many eggs, and hat they keep better. As to varieties, he has ried several, and thinks the top-knots will generally lay rather more eggs the first season; but heir careasses are of less value than most other

TO SWEETEN BREAD WITHOUT SUGAR. IL is not generally known that pure starch, added to he flour and made into dough, will be partially converted into a species of sugar during the process of fermentation and baking, and produces of Dr. Colquhoun, it appears that starch, arrowroot, furing of potatoes, or similar amylaceous substances made into a jelly, with hot water, may e employed for this purpose with advantage. . I s only necessary to mix, the flour up with the ielly, instead of mere water, to add yeast and salt, and to bake in the common way. Dr. Perival has recommended the addition of salep for his purpose. One ounce of salep dissolved in no quart of water, two pounds of flour, eighty grains of salt, and two onness of yeast, give three ounds two onness of good bread; but the same veight of materials, without the salep, gave only two and three quarters pounds. If too much sale added, however, it will give its flavor to th

INDIAN FLAP JACKS. Seald a quart of Indian neal; when lukewarm, stir in half a pint of flour, half a tracup of yeart, and a little salt. When light, fry them in just fat enough to prevent their ticking to the frying-pan. Another method of naking them very nice is to turn boiling milk and water on the Indian meal in the proportion of a quart of the former to a pint of the latter; offr in three table spoonfuls of flour, three eggs well beaten, and a couple of teaspoonfuls of salt.

rying to outdo each other recently in the laying of eggs, as we have noticed from time to time in the Maine Farmer. Harvey A. Smith, of Wilton, presented as last week with a hen's egg that can boast of some size, being in circumfer round the length of the egg 73 inches, and are the centre of the egg, the smallest way 6 inches. Also a goose egg 194 inches in circumference the longest way, and 8 inches the shortest; weight 8 ounces. [Farmington Chronicle. R. EATON, Proprieter. | E. HOLMES, Edite

AUGUSTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1849 New School Books. The march of improvements, as it is calle invades every thing, either for good or for evil. Among other departments which it has invaded, is that of the compilation of school books .-Scarcely a year passes off without a publication of new school books, which are put forth with an array of recommendations, purporting that they are the ne plus ultra of text books. In many respects, especially in arithmetics and the sim plification of the mode of teaching the first rudiments of algebra, there has been decided improve ment. In the other departments, such as class books for reading, although we have them almost without number, we doubt whether there has been any decided improvement. The first spelling book published by Noah Webster has not been improved, in form or matter-not even by Noah Webster, himself, when he undertook, in his old age, to modernize it. The Child's First Book, the American Preceptor and the Columbian Orator, although now considered obsolete, and net worthy a reprint, nevertheless contain as many of the essential elements of instruction as any of the modern works, whether it regards grammatical, rhetorical or moral principles, with which the young ought to be made acquainted. which surround it." There was one circumstance at the time they were in use, which made them valuable, or rather has made their results valuable. They were used throughout all the New England States, at least, and therefore the instruction conveyed. was the same among the people, and gave a sort of uniformity or nationality to the education thus received. In this respect they became a sort of classics, and the sentiments imbibed, were under-

matters, as heretofore. We are aware that the several branches of ed ucation are, in their nature the same, as it regards their respective elements, whether taught by this or that author's arrangement, and truth is truth. wherever and however imbibed, but we must con fess that it seems dearer and more worthy our homage, when a whole nation imbibe it in the same form, and speak it in a common language, as it were. The inestimable moral conveyed by Webster, in the story beginnging: " An old man found a rude boy on one of his apple trees stealing applea, and desired him to come down, but the young sauce box told him plainly he would not "-simple as it may be, is immediately understood and appreciated by every body as soon as the language is heard, because all in this section of the Union, have learned it from the same illustration, we admit, but it is to the point, and between your friends and your foes! all will confess to the community of feeling and the nationality of sentiment inspired by it. The same principle extends itself to higher branches and bence we have always felt a desire that the schools throughout the nation should be furnished with the same text books, and that the children throughout the whole extent of the Union, he taught truths, of whatever description they are taught in school, in the same language and ex-

stood and appreciated by all throughout the length

and breadth of the country. Not so now. Such

is the diversity of class books now thrown upon

the public, that the studies, or rather the class

books used, are not the same even in some adjoin-

ing school districts. Of course there cannot be

that uniformity in the tone of education-that na-

tionality, and kindred feeling in ser timent in such

## The Weather.

The autumn of 1849 has been unusally mild and up to the first of December, there was hardly frost enough, in this vicinity, to check vegeta tion. There have been but few nights cold enough to form ice on still water, and the ground has scarcely been frozen at all.

In October we noticed the common red rose in blossom in several localities, and the dandelion and some other spring flowers made their appearance. We also saw the second crop of red raspberries, fully ripened, and looking as fresh and well developed as they usually do in July. These plants seemed to have lost their reckoning. and were going ahead as if the cold, northern winter had passed, and spring was again upon them. This second crop of fruit and flowers we think may be attributed to the new start given to vegetation by the refreshing rains of early autumn, which succeeded the severe drought of the

On the first day of December, we were visited by a snow squall, which was succeeded by a cold Nor'wester. This soon brought great coats and mittens into requisition, made rousing great fires a real luxury, and led us to think that win ter was indeed coming in earnest. On Saturday night and Sunday, the ground froze hard, and the ice began to form in the river. On Monday three or four inches of snow fell; and on Tuesday morning, we find that Old Kennebec is closed with ice, and the sleigh-bells are sounding merrily in our streets.

BOSTON ALMANAC. This admirable Almana and Pocket City Directory for 1850, has been re ceived, and we thank the publishers for it. I contains a railroad map of New England Vignetts of the Presidents of the United States with a short historical sketch of each, a short but comprehensive biography of S. N. Dickinson the projector and publisher of the work for fourteen years, an account of the various department of the City Administration and the Public Im provements of Boston, together with numerous other matters of valuable information. It contains more than 200 pages, and it is a fine specimen of typography.

growing in popularity. The publishers have this year printed on the first edition, thirty-five thousand copies, and they were nearly all ordered before they came from the press.

THANKSGIVING. We were a lucky wight last Thanksgiving day, and no wonder, for we were the recipients of the generosity of the ladies—and they always make somebody glad when they try. That fat turkey from Mrs. Lloyd Thomas, and that fat goose from Mrs. David McDuffie, would raise the envy of any alderman. Long life and happiness to them, and may their geese and turkeys increase and multiply in numbers and

ST. ALBANS ACADEMY. A catalogue of this Academy has been received. It is comparatively a new institution, but seems to be in a flourishing condition. A. J. Burbank, A. B., Principal; A. L. Burbank, Assistant, and teacher of Penman ship. Number of scholars, 60.

Mr. Chapin's Lecture.

ion-what should be, and what is. It implies the perception of something better in the actual, hing better than the actual. He would use the ideal as an element of human culture. To some extent, even man is an idealist. The artist, the poet, the philosopher, are only rare ed by it. But the ideal is something dried up, by neglect, by necessity or by sordidness. It is

We glean the following facts from the Bee ecology and astronomy fills the mind with ideal- out. y and exhaustless beauty. The ideal is eteral, while the actual is ever shifting and varying.

Opening of A. & K. Railroad to Waterville.

finished on its whole route, from the junction ined, and the search continued.

In the furnace in the Dr.'s room, beneath with the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Road, in boiler, were found the upper and lower jaws Danville, to its terminus, at Waterville. The the right side of a human head, con energy and perseverance with which this work has been pushed forward, without faltering or stop, from the first day of its commencement to the finishing, is worthy of all praise. The cars went through from Portland to the depot in Waterville in the seme bleen were also found in the furnace, corresponding with those of Dr. Parkman, and one tooth filled with gold at its edges in a peculiar manner, and just as one of the Dr.'s was known to have been! Some buttons of a coat were also found in the seme place, which were through from Portland to the depot in Waterville for the first time, on Tuesday of last week, (27th.)

The day was beautiful, the crowd immense, and the joy unbounded. No accident occurred to mar the festivity of the occasion, and the citizens of Waterville received and regaled those who attended, with great hospitality and generous cheer.

The Waterville Mail gives a glowing account of the same place, which were positively recognized as belonging to the Dr.'s coat! Pearl shirt buttons were also found in the same place, which were positively recognized as belonging to the Dr.'s coat! Pearl shirt buttons were also found in the same place, which were positively recognized as belonging to the Dr.'s coat! Pearl shirt buttons were also found in the same place, which were positively recognized as belonging to the Dr.'s coat! Pearl shirt buttons were also found in the same place, which were positively recognized as belonging to the Dr.'s coat! Pearl shirt buttons were also found, which were recognized. Also some bones, resembling rib bones, at first composing the watch the Dr. carried with him. Also, several small pieces of melted silver. The Waterville Mail gives a glowing account of The Waterville Mail gives a glowing account of the ceremonies, speeches, &c. In closing the key forthwith despatched officers Clapp, Stark account it goes a little beyond the record in saying, that "the leading paper in the "three sister towns" opposed this enterprise from the beginning, with might and main, and Drew after it, stood in the door. The officers attempted to open not merely the third part, but all the papers in not merely the third part, but all the papers in that section of the State." You are a little too Mr. Clapp, said—"How do you do, Mr. Clapp! source and in the same way. This is a simple fast there, Ephraim. Can't you discriminate in as calm a manner as he ever accessed any one.

### Austrian Cruelty.

The cruelties practiced upon the Hungarians lisgust but actually pain every one who reads or boots, overcoat and hat, and all started stens to a recital of them. We doubt if there is nother nation on earth, claiming to be civilized.

Instead of taking the doctor to the Medica another nation on earth, claiming to be civilized, much less one claiming to be considered a Christian one that would practice such enormous bartian one, that would practice such enormous bar-barities upon their active enemies, certainly not Why am I brought here!" that the other nations who have regard for the principles of justice and humanity should speak a can all this mean, Mr. Clapp?" Mr. C. this

nanly and decided manner upon this subject :

A word or two in regard to the Mission to Austria, to which we ask the respectful consideration of our contemporaries. Is that barbarous nation entitled to the diplomatic consideration of a civilized people! We answer, decidedly not.

The brutal minions of a heartless despot, who an flog women naked in the streets, deserve to plied. kicked from every diplomatic circle in Christndom. Instead of raising the Chargeship at ienna to a full Mission, President Taylor would receive the approbation of every Republican heart in America, by promptly refusing all further intercourse with the bloody butcher of our Hungarian brothers. Let the Administration apply to Austria the doctrine so boldly and eloquently threatened by Webster, in case the blood of Kossuth were lapped by the Russian bear; and the tyrants of Europe would learn a lesson of accountability not soon forgotten. We would as soon

invite a murderer to sit at our table, while his hands are stained with a brother's blood, as to maintain relations with a Power, which is rioting over the graves of the martyred children of Liberty, while the blood of the noble and the brave is "still moist on Freedom's shroud."

Godey's Lady's Book for January. Clear the track of 1850 for Godey. His number for January is received, bright, elegant and splendid. He will have hard work to better it during the coming year, any way he can fix it. There are 17 engravings in all, some of them the very pinnacle of "Excelsior" itself. "The Introduction of Christianity into Britain," by Walter,—"The Flight of Time, or the Old Year and the New," Flight of Time, or the Old Year and the New," pair of pantaloons, on the pocket of which is marked the name of Prof. Webster, were foun

for an increase of pay. They can publish a pa-per, and thus lay their arguments and their claims before the world. The paper is ably conducted, Buffalo Express, of Nov. 28, states that a Mrs. and fights manfully for printers' rights. We wish them success in obtaining what is just and right. The Protective Union is a large and Hotel, Nisgara, on the evening of the 26th prepublished weekly, at \$2 per annum, in advance.

A Hoax. The report which we gave last week of the loss of the barque Fashion, and fifteen lives, turns out to be a hoax upon the good people of Saco, who turned out by hundreds to search for the two companions in misfortune of the pretended Captain. The people of Suco have BLOOMPIELD ACADEMY. We have rece spirit, and have no cause to blush because of the that it continues in a flourishing state. A. R

Supposed Murder of Dr. Parkman-Arrest of

Professor Webster.
Dr. George Parkman, one of the mo subject was the "Ideal and the Actual" and with ou Friday afternoon, Nov. 23d, since which time much ingenuity and eloquence he presented the two in a very pleasing connection, and exhibited their mutual dependence in a new light.

"The term ideal, he said, has a two-fold conception be a two-fold conception."

"The term ideal, he said, has a two-fold conception be a two-fold conception."

"The most careful enquiries were made." he has not been seen by his family. A rew in all quarters, and no exertions were spared the authorities, to sift the matter of Dr. Park man's mysterious disappearance, to the bottom.

On Saturday morning the city was thrown into To some extent, even man is an idealist. The rist, the poet, the philosopher, are only rare lustrations of this axiom. There is no period of that of Dr. George Parkman, had been found unforced by the philosopher. life without its influence. It is the spring of all der the Lecture Room of Prof. Webster, at the enterprise, the very fitality of hope; and there Medical College in Boston, and that Dr. Webster are moments when the most worldly mind is visit- had been arrested and imprisoned on suspicion of

his state of things which makes it important for Monday. Prof. Webster was owing Dr. P., who as to devote some attention to the ideal, as a called on Friday, at one o'clock, at Dr. W's nears of human culture. When we contemplate Lecture Room, to receive it. He was seen to sature everything is full of nature. The glory of go into the College, but was never seen to com

"On Friday afternoon last, the officers an friends of the missing man visited the Medica College, and renewed their search. They though The speaker then showed the adaptation of certain men to the ideal. The practical benefit of cherishing the conceptions of the ideal, was then touched upon. It shapes and directs the actual, as can be shown in every day life. The imagination has been regarded more as an excrescence, than as an original element of our natures—at least, by some. But it must be educated and cultivated as much as reason. Even supposing, that tivated as much as reason. Even supposing, that without education, it lifts us above the world, can we not draw consolation and hope from the ideal, when the actual is overcome with the difficulties plied that he did not keep the key to that room,

Dr. Webster had it with him. It was not though hich surround it."

advisable to force open the door, neither to set

We were struck with the remark that the for the key. It was finally, at Mr. Littlefield the actual results of the labors of many who were suggestion, resolved by the scarchers to raise trap-door in the floor, that opened into the cellar trap-door in the floor, that opened into the cellar trap-door in the floor, that opened into the cellar trap-door in the floor, that opened into the cellar trap-door in the floor, that opened into the cellar trap-door in the floor, that opened into the cellar trap-door in the floor, that opened into the cellar trap-door in the floor, that opened into the cellar trap-door in the floor, that opened into the cellar trap-door in the floor, that opened into the cellar trap-door in the floor, that opened into the cellar trap-door in the floor, that opened into the cellar trap-door in the floor, that opened into the cellar trap-door in the floor, that opened into the cellar trap-door in the floor tr through which Mr. L. descended, and walker and far beyond their ideal conceptions. Fulton in his most extravagant reveries about of the vault of the water closet in the Dr's offi steamboats never dreamed of the throbbing of that mighty heart amid the surges of the Atlantic, nor Franklin, as he drew the lightning from the clouds tended from just above the hips down to the anklet. imagined that it would be a messenger of news joint of the right leg, and the knee joint of the left leg.

This discovery being made known to those

above, Marshal Tukey was immediately sent for The Androscoggin and Kennebec Railroad is When he arrived, the body was taken out, exam

They then stepped into the house with him said to bim that the friends of Dr. Parkman not satisfied with the search that had been in the College buildings, and desired him to ge The cruelties practiced upon the Hungarians to the city again with them and renew the search. At once he expressed his willingness, put on his

upon a "fallen foe," as have been practiced by them upon the conquered Hungarians. It is true that the other nations who have received for the word in her ear which shall cause her to desist from such disgraceful proceedings.

The N. Y. Mirror speaks out in the following hunting for Dr. Parkman!" At hearing this, the doctor was completely unnerved and unman-ned, and begged that his friends might be sent for. The officers expostulated with him on the subject, and told him they thought his friends could better bear the suspense incident to his sudden absence, than they could the immediate news of his arrest. With their advice he finally con

About half-past three o'clock, Saturday after noon, the upper portion—or the trunk of a bu-man body was found in Dr. Webster's private office in the Medical Buildings, in an old tea chest. This was examined by several eminer physicians, and found to belong to the lower por-tion of the body that was discovered in the vault! The hands were gone, as were the lower parts of the arms from the elbow. This had not bee found before, and greatly augmented the guilt circumstances that are weaving themselve the unhappy man's case.

by Tucker, are most admirable, and the Fancy Ball, and the emblematic page, "Excelsior," printed in seven colors, are beautiful specimens of art. There are thirty-seven contributions from the corps of his able contributors. All of which make a most interesting and valuable number.

I marked the name of Prof. Webster, were found at the College yesterday afternoon, considerably besmeared with blood or acid, but which, has not yet been determined by the examining physicians. The marks of blood are also traced, distinctly by Dr. Jackson, from the Lecture room to the privy are stained with blood, as is also the casement of the door of Prof. Webster's apartment. The walls of the privy are stained with blood, as is also the casement of the door of Prof. Webster's The Protective Union. We have received a new paper, bearing the above title, published in Boston, by the Boston Printers' Union. It is the organ of those printers in Boston who have struck for higher wages. We think printers have the advantage of others who strike, as it is called, for an increase of pay. They can publish a paper, and thus by their arguments and their claims.

well printed sheet, and is devoted to the cause of Workingmen and the Rights of Labor. It is cipitated herself into the rapids above the Falls and was carried over the Cataract. She is sup-

shown a ready sympathy, and a commendable catalogue of this Academy, by which we find imposition practiced upon them. Whether the individual who originated this story is an imposter Mise Emily C. Dinsmore, instructors. Number

A respectable pig. There is a pig upon League Island, near Philadelphia, which is only 19 months old, and weighs upwards of one thousand

Philadelphia. A writer in one of the Philadelphia papers, estimates that in that city, numbering about three hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, there are 17,000 people who resort to criminal and illegitimate means for a livelihood. The City of Brotherly Love does not stand very high, at the present time, for morals and good

at Cambridge, Mass., Horace Jennison recovered \$2000 damages of William White, for slander. The parties were rivals in business at Watertown White said Jennison was a thief, but was unable

Kentucky monument. The State of Kentucky has appropriated the sum of \$15,000 for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of her sons who fell in the war with Mexico. It is to be an obelisk, staty feet in height, and is to be constructed of the finest Italian marble.

Increase of fare, After the 1st of December the fare on the milroad between Lowell and Boston will be increased to sixty cents. The fare between the way stations is two and a half cents

Punishment and crime. Since the execution of Washington Goode at Buston, in May last, tence was rejected by the Governor and Council, F. E. Shaw, Esq., is his successor. after a full hearing.) no less than thirteen crimes have been committed in that commonwealth, the of a rise in the river many of the steambo persons are now in prison awaiting trial for the hinges nearly midway in her chimneys, and as

Western emigration. During one month this fall more than 1390 wagons crossed the Mississippi, at Burlington, with over 7000 persons, setsettlers into Iowa, within two months, is esti- they are sold very cheap. mated at the immense number of thirty thousand. Humbug. The story which has been in circ St. Louis recently, on their way to the settlement. all humbug.

Flouring Mills. There are sixteen mills at Oswego, N. Y., capable of making 9000 bbls. of flour per day. In 1848, the mills of that city turned out 600,000 bbls. of flour.

sons since his arrival in the United States.

rested, and \$1200 recovered. A Cotton Manufacturing Company is about to

Cochituate water in South Boston. On the

afternoon of Wednesday, of last week, the water before the Court to answer to the charge that from Lake Cochituate was introduced into the firme the minnestry of Duxbury." reservoir on Telegraph Hill, South Boston, with ceremonies appropriate to the occasion. The cost of the reservoir is estimated at \$40,000, and it is capable of holding 7,515,900 wine gallons. Sad Mortality. The Richmond (Ky.) News 1667.

ried another. She confessed that she meditated his death, but succeeded only in burning part of ancient town of Duxbury, and their biographic the village. A Curiosity. Some Yankee sailors who land-

ed in a boat from the Alert on the coast of Tartary, were taken by the natives, exhibited through the country for eight days, and then set free with-Railroads in England. The length of rail-

roads constructed and constructing in England, is 7210 miles, and the entire number of persons employed 240,865.

Don't like to go, just now. The Dover Ga-

bon't take to go, just now. The Dover Gazette says that several persons who had engaged
passage in the brig Martha, at Portsmouth, for
California, have paid the forfeit money, having
The outline of the house is now hardly disting since come to the conclusion to wait a while.

a verdict of acquittal, the prosecutor to pay costs, amounting to about \$1200. Sailing in company. Four ships recently start-

ed from Liverpool together, and arrived off New another during the passage.

A lady fined for horsewhipping a man. Mrs. Levin, wife of the Member of Congress, was fined in the Baltimore County Court, \$30 and

ish Government has intimated to the Governor of Canada that no coercive measures will be adopted to prevent an annexation to the United States, if the popular will be decidedly expressed in favor

Girard College. The Directors of Girard College have unanimously elected W. H. Allen, LL. D., a Professor in Dickinson College, Carlisle, to the vacant Presidentship of Girard College.

Printing from engravings. Mr. Pettit, of frmingham, England, has discovered a mode of njuring the original.

Catholics in Europe. A Flo dent of the London Morning Chronicle estimates the number of Roman Catholice in Europe, ex-

making its appearance at Cincinnati, as well as at St. Louis. The Commercial records five cases during the three weeks ending on Tuesday of last week.

Running away. Eight slaves ran away from lefferson county, Va., on Friday night, and six more fled from bondage in the vicinity of Murtine

burg on Saturday night. Negroes hung. Six negroes were hung at Concordia, La., on the 19th ult., for the murde of a man and a boy on a flat boat.

The pork business of the West has been muc delayed by the recent warm and unfavorable weather, which has caused considerable loss to the packers, whose hands are kept unemployed, while the grunters are eating up the profits. Six monks died of cholera on board the stead

boat Constitution near St. Louis, on the 15th ult They were from Waterford, Ireland, and bound Bath Times. J. T. Huston, Esq., has retire rom the editorial department of the Bath Times.

Pittsburg Suspension Bridge. In c penalty of which is hanging, and that number of unable to pass under this bridge. One boat had

passed the bridge. Potatoes. Our Provincial neighbors are sendtlers from various places. The whole influx of ing cargoes of excellent potatoes to Boston, and

she hove in sight swung them down, and without

The Mormons, at the Salt Lake settlement, are lation relative to a farmer in Lubec finding on receiving additions to their number-a party of his farm while ploughing, a box containing doub-300 English and Scotch Mormons passed through loons to the amount of \$96,000, turns out to be

### History of Duxbury.

Crosby & Nichols, of Boston, have lately pu lished a " History of the Town of Duxbury, Mas-Father Mathew. This distinguished philan-sachusetts, with Genealogical Registers." The thropist is now in New York, but will soon leave compiler, Justin Winsor, is only nineteen years for Philadelphia and the South, where he will of age-yet the work is very well arranged, and spend the winter. It is said that he has admin- presents a mass of facts, incidents and anecdotes, istered the pledge to one hundred thousand per- which will be read with interest, and may serve to make us better acquainted with the men and Canadian Orangemen. The Grand Master of things of olden times. Duxbury is one of the the order of Orangemen in Canada, has, in a pub- oldest towns in Massachusetts, and was settled in lie manifesto, repudiated the idea of annexation 1632, by emigrants from the neighboring town of to the United States, preferring a monarchy to a Plymouth. It is now a flourishing town of about three thousand inhabitants. Mail Robbery. A large mail robbery was dis-

For the extracts below, we are indebted to the covered at Springfield, Ohio, last Monday. The Boston Journal. The following, in relation to perpetrator, Charles McWilliams, has been ar- the ecclesiastical history of the town, are copied from the records :

1666. Edward Land, John Cooper & John be established at New Orleans, with a capital of phane and abusive carriages, each towards other on Lord's day at the meeting house.

1666. Mr. Samuel Seabury was su "hee hath busied himselfe to scandalise and de assurance, however, that on its repetition, he must expect to be again questioned.

Letter states that the family of Mrs. Hanna, consisting of nine persons, had, a few days previous, been attacked with the disease known as "Milk-Sickness," and eight were then dead. Four negroes had also died from the same cause.

Arrested. Samuel Smith, late engineer of the ill-fated steamer Louisiana, has been arrested at New Orleans, and held to bail in the sum of \$8000, to answer to the charge of manslaughter.

Gold mine in Ohio. A gold mine, it is said, has been discovered in Columbiana county, Ohio. It was found in digging a well, and the metal contains about 50 per cent. of gold.

Strange Revenge. A young woman has been arrested at Ypsilanti, Michigan, for setting fire twice to the house of her former lover, who married another. She confessed that she meditated

1667. Nathaniel Soule was brought before the Court for abusing Mr. Holmes, "by many false scandalous and approbuouse speeches," and was sentenced to make a public acknowledgment, to pay a fine of £20 and to sit in the stocks at the pleasure of the Court, which last was revoked at the urgent request of Mr. Holmes. He confessed that the was guilty of "wickedly speaking and with a high hand contumeliously villifying and seandulizing Mr. John Holmes, and," said he, "that this my wickedness in soe speaking of soe godly a man is greatly agravated in that it hath a tendency to the hinderance of the preaching of the Gospell, unto which he is called."

1669. "It is enacted that any person or persons that shall be found smoking tobacco on the Lord's day, going to or coming from the meetings, within two miles of the meeting houss, shall pay 12 pence for every such default for the Colony's use."

Many indicates that the family of the Cost for abusing Mr. Holmes, "he was evoked at the urgent request of the Court, which last was revoked at the urgent request of the Court, which last was revoked at the urgent request of the Court, which last was revoked at the urgent request of the Court, which last was revoked at the urgent request of the Court, which last was

Many individuals of note were residents of the are given in this history. From the b of the valiant and upright Miles Standish, who was one of the earlier settlers, we extract the

following:
"Standish probably built his house about the to the estate, who it is said built an addition to in which he kept a store; and in corroboration Calais and Baring Railroad. The Calais Advised by the evident traces of fire still to be seen—but at what vertiser states that arrangements are being made time is not precisely known, though it has been for procuring the materials for setting the iron horse snorting along the Calais and Baring Railroad, early next spring.

Another Theory. Prof. Kottenati, of Berlin, has propounded a theory that men shed their wrapped in a blanket. This was found in the chart cast corner of the site, which was thought to be has propounded a theory that men shed their skins as animals do their coats, and that, like them they assume a thicker or a thinner covering, according to the climate in which they reside.

Jevish settlement. The Jewish Chronicle says that several Jewish families have emigrated to the United States from Bohemis, with the view of founding a Jewish settlement in the State of sevthe-wedge, portions of stone jugs, and other the United States from Bohemia, with the view of founding a Jewish settlement in the State of Wisconsin.

Railroad suspended. The Papal Triumvirate, in their wisdom and spiritual discernment, have decided that the railway to Naples is a useless scheme, "tending to inundate Rome with worthless foreigners;" they have, therefore, definitively suspended the works, and thereby thrown thousands out of employment.

Fugitive slave case. The jury in the case of the United States vs. James McMasters, tried in Pittaburg, for harboring a fugitive slave, returned a verdict of acquittal, the prosecutor to pay costs,

The landed possessions of Standish were ex-The landed possessions of Standish were etensive, and his estate at his death, for the time

was considerably large, amounting to £358 78. His house and farm were valued at £140. Her York together, having never lost sight of one are given some of the items of the inventory, chiefly for the purpose of showing the condition of the first settlers generally, as regards their do-mestic and household possessions. Two mares, two colts, one young horse, with equipments, two saddles, one pillion and one bridle. Four oxen, six cows, three heifers, one calf, eight fined in the Baltimore County Court, \$30 and costs, for horsewhipping a Mr. Fite, who had showed love to her daughter by a former husband. Her servant, who held Fite's horse, was fined to be found that the belts. His furniture: four bedsteads, one set to be found to be

"Stocks, pound, and whipping-post. 1637:
Time was given to the town to provide themselves with a pound and a pair of Stocks, and if they should fail, then to be fyned by the Court for their defaults." 1640: Francis West, having been consured and set in the stocks at Plymouth for some misdemeanor, was also ordered to make a pair of stocks, to be set up in some convenient place in Duxbury. 1641: The town was presented for not having a pound, and in 1642, there were given them six weeks to provide one, and if they should not in that time, then they were to land at Round Island, near between the aspectition were to land at Round Island, near believe, but very soon afterwards repair to Lopez, to drill and prepare, &c. The whole necessary force to take the Island of Cuba was estimated from the city of Havana to other parts of the Island, hy a suse, when the disaffected Creoles, who have been for years subtanced. to pay £5 fine; and again in 1653 the town was presented for the same thing; and in 1653 and 1655, for want of pound, stocks and whipping

The Stocks were a frame of wood, consisting The Stocks were a frame of wood, consisting of two posts, from six to ten feet apart, and cannected by a plank; and upon this is let down from above another plank, with openings on the lower edge sufficiently large to receive a man's feet, and by being fastened together the legs of the individual are kept in one position, while his hands are held in the same manner by a third plank above. Being thus confined, and his body aupported by a stool, the culprit was doomed to sit, and to be the langthing stock of the crowd around. be the laughing stock of the crowd around, horses and made antil the term of confinement had expired. The introduction of this machine into England is believed to have been during the thirteenth century. Stocks and whipping-posts were ordinary appearages to a meeting house until of late years. A lages to a meeting house ontil of late years. As ate as 1753 we find in the town records this among the town charges—Joseph Freeman for making stocks 10 shillings.'"

was presented—brused counternances, broken limbs, &c. The driver was among the seriously

The following shows the feeling which existed during the revolution against the tories:

"Marshfield was the centre of toryism in this quarter. A large number was also collected at Sandwich. There were some at Plymouth, Halifax and Taunton, and a few in Bridgewater; and these seemed to constitute nearly the whole tory legion in the Old Colony. The associated loyalists at Marshfield numbered about 300 persons.—
Among the principal characters of this body may be mentioned nearly every member of the ancient Winslow family, and the residence of Dr. Isaac neeting; yet he alone of the family was permitted to remain on his estate during the war. He died here in 1819, set. 81, having lived a life of usefulness in his profession. Another member of this association, Nathaniel Ray Thomas, bore the odious office of mandamus counsellor. He em-barked for Halifax on the evacuation of Boston

In the month of July, 1774 about seven hundred persons from different parts of the county assembled in Marshfield, and marched to the lwelling of Mr. Thomas, to endeavor to compel him to resign his commission of mandamus counsellor. Arriving here they were told that he had gone to Boston; however they searched his house, and put the family under oath, adminent, and they solemnly declared that he was ab-

Collision. On Tuesday, the 27th, the Locomotive Androscoggin, belonging to the A. & K. westward nearest the station, and the martins on Railroad Company, came in collision with the the east, towards the bridge over Union at. It Norway freight train in New Gloucester The heads facing the rising sun, and all seemed by Androscoggin was going down and the freight their grave deportment and occasional faint chirptrain was coming up. The approach of the trains was discovered in season to enable the Entrains was discovered in injured, and the Locomotives were but little damaged. The accident, we learn, was occasioned by a misunderstanding of orders. by a misunderstanding of orders.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. The Whigs sumed something like order, and quickly flew out held a caucus in Washington on Saturday even- of sight. [West of England Conservative.] ing and nominated Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston, as their candidate for Speaker. The diana Legislature, has been shot by Col. Bowles. Democrats have nominated Hon. Howell Cobb, The N. Albany Bulletin says the wound is conof Georgia, as their candidate for the same office.

Up to the time our paper went to press, we retreat at Buena Vista, which brought diagrace had received no account of the opening of Con-

WINTER. We have had the mildest autumn that we have known for the last eighteen years. 12th ult. Un to noon of the first day of the present month the weather was very pleasant and delightful. There wasn't ice enough for a tom tit to skate on, and the ground was as free and open as in June Old Boreas wouldn't be bluffed off any longer, and down he came in his tallest tones, and made all rattle again. He shut up the ground, and froze up the pools, and on Monday last gave us A day or two since a man named Abraham Wells three or four inches of snow; so we have sleigh- was arrested by City Marshal Nichols, of Charles

European Affairs.

The Press of Vienna, one of the best and most reliable of the journals of Austria, has been recently publishing several articles touching the affairs of Eastern Europe, which seem to combine great coolness and impartiality with a remarkable justness of conclusion. After premising that it will be only the part of prudence for all Western Powers to familiarize themselves with the idea that a settlement of the Turkish question by war is almost inevitable, it proceeds at some under the bead of Main street. The letters, or at least one of them, has been recognized as being in the handwriting of Wells, who was being in the handwriting of Wells, who was being in the employ of the owner of the Charlestown line of omnibuses. The writer of the letters, whoever he may be, demanded that \$50 should be sent to the address of P. Jr., through the post office. The accused was taken before Justice Sawyer, who ordered his committal to Cambridge jail, in default of bail in the sum of \$5000, to appear for trial at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas, to be holden in Middleby war is almost inevitable, it proceeds at some Court of Common Pleas, to be holden in Middle-Powers must sex County. [Boston Journal. ength to examine what part these take when the decisive moment comes. According to the calculations of this journal, there can be no doubt that England will oppose by arms the project of Russia. Turkey, even alone, is not, Kennebec, have been found; but in a mutilated as many suppose, an adversary to be despised, and with the aid of Great Britain, it is most probable peace may be dictated to the Czar at Odessa perhaps even at St. Petersburg,
But it is possible Russia may be victoriou

Improbable as such a contingency seems, the Austrian journal takes it into consideration, in Austrian journal takes it into consideration, in view of its consequences. In that case, it predicts, a despotism at once universal and cruel would Capt. Anderson that the fire which destroyed this a despotism at once universal and cruel would crush to the earth the rights of all, and would cover the whole empire of Turkey with the spirit of darkness and barbarism.

The Press of Vienna then urges with great justness the necessity for France to ally itself with England. It contends that as France has

no colonies of importance it need have no feeling of jealousy, as it her interests and those of England were rival or antagonistic. On the contrary, these two countries ought to be bound together by in-dissoluble ties, and it anticipates that on this ques-tion, France and England will yet be found tistics. In one or two wards already canvassed, the births of frish parentage greatly predominate, and in one section, in the vicinity of Green street, acting together, although the foreign policy of the French conservatives, at the head of whom is Mole, may throw some obstacles in its way.

The Press then proceeds to speak in high terms

The Press then proceeds to speak in high terms of Lord Palmerston, and in connection with his name, naturally turns to the policy of Austria itself. It has the boldness to urge an entire change in the policy of that country, as essential to its longer existence as an independent nation. Instead of entertaining feelings of hostility to Lord Palmerston, Austria, it urges, ought to take sides with France and England in the Eastern question, and that no compensation can ever make good to it the injury inseparable from the possession of Constantinople by Russia. This advice may be good, but it is quite too late. The barbarities practised by Austria upon Hungary have made it forever accurst among nations, and an alliance, even for good purposes, would be tolerated by the people of either France or England. The course taken by the paper we quote, however, is interesting in so far as it shows that some at least, of the people of Vienna, are beginning to awaken to the dangers of a Russian guardianship.

[Boston Atlas.]

Were natives of Boston, though nearly all were Americans.

The Provincial Parliament of Canada is called to meet at Toronto on the 24th October next—on the 24th October on Atlas.

Gold. Mr. Reuben Ruby, (formerly of this city) has returned from California after remaining a the mines four months. He went out in anuary last, and collected about \$3000 worth of January last, and collected about \$3000 worth of gold, he says. He shows a specimen of gold dug by him, in a lump weiging ten and a half ounces. The hardships of labor, and the oppresaive climate, and the prevailing sickness, he felt, were sufficient to cause him to leave. He says no amount of gold would induce him to risk the perils of the mines again. But, notwithstanding this discouragement manifested by his experience and language, the lump of gold he shows overrides the whole, and makes many still wild to try their fortunes at the El Dorsdo.

[Portland Argus.]

[Portland Argus.]

[Portland Argus.]

[Scougta Gold Connage. The amount of gold received at the Branch Mint in Dahlonega, during the month of October, was \$35,600, of which about \$600 was California, and the remainder Georgia. The amount coined during the same time was—1,114 half eagles, \$35,570; 1,557 quatter do. \$3,598 50; 3,057 gold dollars, \$3,057. Total for the month of October \$33,430 50. The California gold contains about 11 3-4 per cent alloy, while the Georgia has only about 5 per cent. [Augusta Sentine].

THE CUBA EXPEDITION. A letter from Wash-THE CUBA EXPEDITION. A letter from Washington, in the Philadelphia Bulletin, says:

I am assured, from a source which you can depend on, that the notorious Cuba expedition is to be renewed into life this winter. The plan of the last effort, was to rendezvous the entire body of troops on Lopez Island, near Vera Cruz, and thither the people on the vessels seized near New York were destined. The southern branch of the expedition were to land at Round Island, near the Belize, but very soon afterwards repair to London.

STAGE ACCIDENT. We understand that the horses and made them unmanageadle—until the overturning of the coach relieved them of the body part, when they continued their course with the wheels attached, until they came up with the White Mountain coach, at Gorham village, in passing which they were stopped. Upon going back to the scene of injured. [Eastern Argus.

We are very glad to be able to state that letters have been received this week from a member of the overland company to California, of which Messers Edwin Quinby and Alford Dyer were members. They were all well, and within 20 miles of the mines, and expected to arrive in two days. The letter is dated 28th August. They were just four months from Fort Independence having left there 28th April. They had good luck in getting through, being among the early companies. Distress was anticipated for those behind. [Argus.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT. On Saturday morning, as a loaded gravel train on the Fitch-burgh railroad, was passing the brick-yard of Messrs. Hubbell & Abbott, in Cambridge, a by the British army in 1776, where he died in 1791. He is called in McFingal:

'That Marshfield blunderer, Nat. Ray Thomas.'

In the month of Intervals and the strate of the laborers who were riding on them, and injuring one other invited that the strategy of the laborers who were riding on them, and injuring one other invited that the strategy of the laborers who were riding on them, and injuring one other invited that the strategy of the laborers who were riding on them, and injuring one other invited that the strategy of the laborers who were riding on them. juring one other in the hip, but not severely.
The names of those killed were David Barney, Timothy Conners, James Fitzgibbons, and Mal McCan. The one injured was Patrick McGuire

ABBUPT DISSOLUTION OF A PUBLIC MEETING On the 20th ult, a number of swallows and man tins, supposed to be between 200 and 300, assembled at six o'clock in the morning, near the Ply-mouth Station of the South Devon Railway, and eventually pitched on the upper wire of the electrie telegraph. Here they sat side by side, as close as they could stow; the swallows to the

Dury. Dr. Sherrod, member elect of the In-

COURT-HOUSES BURNT. The court-house at Quincy, Florida, was destroyed by fire on the All the court and county records, and some hundred or more original deeds and other valuable private papers, which had been recorded but not reclaimed by their owners, were destroyed. The court-houses of Claiborne parish, La., and Jasper county, Texas, have also been destroyed

with all their records. The fires were in all ca-ARREST FOR WRITING THREATENING LETTERS. ing and carting, skating and snowballing and sliding down hill in full blast.

Ruronean Affairs.

was arrested by Crist Marsana Preclude, of Charlest town, upon suspicion of having sent to Mesars.

Spear & Downing, of that city, omnibus proprietors, letters threatening to fire their stables, situated near the head of Main street. The letters,

> THE HANOVER. Four more bodies of the crew oppose by arms of the Hanover, wrecked at the mouth of the That of Mr. Bartlett, the chief mate, was recognized by the marks on his clothes. Two others were unknown, and one being colored is supposed to be that of the steward, who belonged to West Bath. THE BARQUE SURRY. We are informed by

> > BIRTHS IN BOSTON. The city is being canwassed to ascertain the number of births in 1849. When finished, at the close of the year, the returns will form quite an interesting table of sta-

of ninety births, only seventeen of the parents were natives of Boston, though nearly all were

them comfortable until they are permanently situated in this ining it in the first permanently situated in the country—the Commissioners to guaranty that each emigrant shall not become a public charge for a term of five years after their arrival; and to secure funds for this object a head tax of \$1,50 is to be levied.

The Steam at Halifax al and left soon summary of the telegrap

SEVEN D

Boston Pre MARKETS trade has ke per lb. deare Corn was

6d. to 27s.

Ohio, 25s. 6 There is freights or pupward for t extremely l be a good de The Wor forward are prices generated trade, during same quiet ception of a which we qu Pig Iron is ports of spe-tution, from Lisbon, £1

The polit gratifying the Americ dress adapt silence resp France and ever, allud the America that in con Mr. Rives ha would have ing him. tions are tak additional e daily. try, written written in hi

Jews of P

manded, wh There appear of siege at ingrate who his mother. hast been country's whose love, fervor of m as soon have traitor to his trayed by him space befor last drop of treason to been for him blood shed tnore value God has aban God, for his mine eyes o im my place had bestowed this man bel has repaid which did no In Spain

> his arrival at o received ord again rumors post of foreig M. De Ray quite certain taking office, ot De la Rozi The disput and the Fre very harshly frigate has b every proba The prese the Davdao of the French tinues to she sive attitude LATEST F

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Bay, and w the courier communica at once to Con that France defensive al hostile proce Aupeck in be Sir H. Bu and suite, same day. CRIMINAL

Currier, in fires in that question, the ton go three house of Mr. the third tin going to the Betton was attempted dark that it who went i to secure a not sufficient arson. The the afternoo tion, render the case up COLDS A

upon trial,

than too wi heated room park, with ot to let ti in that case mat for the faces, then.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

General Haynau is carrying on his unrelenting

We are told that the origin of the explosion i

The Steamer Canada, Capt. Harrison, arrived at Halifax about 8 o'clock. Wedneedsy morning, and left noon after for New York. The following summary of foreign intelligence is cupied from the telegraphic despatches to the Associated Boston Press:

MARKETS AT LIVERPOOL, Nov. 16. Cotton trade has kept steady, and prices of American, as compared with those of the last week, are iddeptly hearts; Sea Island alsa being if a to a more. Corn was 28s. to 28s. 6d. to 27s. A number of clerks of our mercantile houses A number of the state. There is little change to notice this week in freights or passage money, but the tendency is upwarf for the former and rather downward for the latter. The supply of American tonnage is extremely limited, and shipping seemed likely to be a good deal inconvenienced in consequence. The Wool trade is tame—transections going forward are but limited, but holders are firm, and prices generally are well maintained. The fron trade, during the past week, has remained in the same quiet state as last reported, with the exception of a slight improvement of Welsch bar, which we quote at 196s. per ton higher. Scoteh Pig Iron is firm at last quotations, and sellers are asking 6d to 1s, per ton more to-day. The imports of specie this week consist of, per Constitution, from New York, £30,000; per steamer from Lisbon, £10,000.

The political news is unimportant. The most grace and the United States, arising out of the conduct of M. Poussin. The President, who were, alluded to the affair in terms flattering to the American Minister. Mr. Rives made an address adapted to the occasion, but observed a total silence respecting the misunderstanding between France and the United States, arising out of the conduct of M. Poussin. The President, would have been deprived of the honor of receiving that in consequence of that misunderstanding that the conduct of M. Poussin. The President, would have been deprived of the honor of receiving the conduct of M. Poussin. The President, would have been deprived of the honor of r aily.

A valedictory address of Kossuth to his counmunity, and to the teachers themselves, will be

try, written at Orsova, has been published. It is written in his most enthusiastic and poetical style. General Haynau is carrying on his unrelenting cruelties, unchecked by higher authority. The Jews of Pesth are once more threatened with violence, unless they pay up the contributions demanded, which seems to be beyond their power. There appears no present probability of the state of siege at Vienna being raised.

Kossuth alluded to Gorgey as follows:—"The largest whem they better that the largest whem they better the largest whem they better that the largest whem they better the largest whem they be the largest whem the large Kossuth alluded to Gorgey as follows:—"The ingrate whom thou hatest, fattened with thy abundance, he rose against thee—the traitor to his mother, and destroyed thee utterly. Thou hast been betrayed! thou hast been sold! My country's death sentence hath been written—beloved of my heart—by him whose virtue, whose love, I never dated to doubt. Yes, in the fervor of my boldest thoughts. I should almost as soon have doubted the existence of the Omnipresent, as believed that he should ever be a traitor to his country, though thou hast been betrayed by him, in whose hands I had, but a little space before, deposited the power of our great country, which he swore to defend even to the last drop of his heart's blood! He hath done treason to his mother, and the glitter of gold hath

last drop of his heart's blood! He hath done treason to his mother, and the glitter of gold hath been for him more seductive than that of the blood shed to save his country. Base gain hath more value in his eyes than his country. His God has abandoned him she has abandoned his God, for his allies of hell! Magyars, beloved companions, blame me not for having passed mine eyes on this man, and for having given to him my place; it was necessary, for the people had bestowed on him their confidence. The army loved him and obtained a power of which I myself would have been proud—and nevertheless, this man belied the confidence of the nation, and has repaid the love of the army with hatred. Curse him, people of Magyar, curse the breast which did not dry up before it gave him mill!"

In Spain the session of the Cortes has been opened without the customary speech, which has given rise to animated attacks by M. Olozaga and his friends, against their enemies, Narvacz and his friends, against their enemies, Narvacz and his rolleagues.

From Rome we have but little that is interesting. It seems, however, that the Pope really meditates an early return to Rome, and, indeed, his arrival at one moment was actually announced. The Spanish troops at present at Rome have received orders to return to Spain. There are again rumors affoat with respect to the vacant post of foreign minister in the French cabinet.

M. De Rayneval's refusal, it appears, is not quite certain, but should he eventually decline taking office, either M. De Flavigna or M. Thuritot De la Roziere is thought likely to receive the appointment.

The dispute between the Emperor of Moroeco and the French seems to increase in violence. The French Consul at Mogadore has been treated.

Warning to Boys. At the pressuiter the Henry Warning to Boys. At the pressuiter the modern and the process of the gardinary and the process of the gardinary and the love of the army with harded. The printer would have been treated with scorn and contempt, as an illiterate block-head—as a f treason to his mother, and the glitter of gold hath been for him more seductive than that of the [Springfield Republican.

equip a steamer to carry out the object.
[Boston Journal,
APPLES. We last week received half a dozen

kind of apples, and they were very fresh and fine.

A little plaster is spread on the bottom of a cask or box, and the apples placed on this so as not

to touch each other; these are then covered with plaster, and followed by successive layers of ap-

of fresh apples all through summer, is very great.
[Greenfield Republic.

crops, there being none but old men remaining in the town.

YANKEE MERCHANT. A native own down easter who is now "out West" selling dry goods, advertises his stock of prints as follows:—"The largest and most extensive stock of French, English and American goods ever west of Milwaukie. To save time in describing this vast stock of prints, we'll just cut the story short by giving you the dimensions as measured by our Civil Engineer, 'commencing at the Southeast corner of said pile of prints, running due north 24 feet; thence at right angles, 4 ft.; thence south, 24 ft.; and thence north 4 feet to the place of beginning.—being 3 cords more or less—it being understood that said pile of prints is 4 feet high."

Frauds in Dry Goods. A memorial has been to provide against frauds in the measurement of dry goods sold at auction are put up short of the measure represented. The memorial asks for the passage of a law enforcing a forfeiture on the part of the seller equal to the deficiency. This fraud particularly prevails in foreign broadcloths and calpetings—and there is another and perhaps greater fraud in making the end of the piece which is exposed for sale superior to the middle.

The State Reform School. The Reform School at Westbook, Mary Libry Brown, Boston.

The Supposed Dauphin or Louis XVII.

Most of our readers, we presume, are to some extent acquainted with the supposition, recently advanced, that the unbappy son of Louis XVI. of France so long accounted dead, is yet living, and recognized, or believed so to be, in the person of the Rev. Eleazer Williams, a missionary among some of the Indians in Wisconsin. In one of our exchange papers we notice a communication throwing doubt upon the royal pedigree of Mr. Williams, and suggesting that he may rather be a desendant of the Rev. John Williams, of Deerfield, who was made captive and carried to Canada, with two of his children, in 1740, by the St. Regis Indians. The writer says:

"One of Mr. Williams's children—a daughter named Eunice, then a child—afterward married an Indian, by whom she had a son, (and perhaps other children,) whom she named Eleazer, after her grandfather on her mother's side, and her brother, who was a minister settled at Mansfield, Connecticut. Now whether this Eleazer Williams of Wisconsin is the son or grandson of Eunice Williams is the question—now of some importance. I think he can answer it if he will."

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

COBSECTED WEELLY.

Square Construction of 139 UPr Sail Pork, 6 00 \$7.00

Corn, 70 725 Round Hogs, 6 00 \$7.00

Corn, 80 8 9 Pointsocs, new, 30 6 40

Consected Hogs, 10 9 Points

Williams is the question—now of some impor-tance. I think he can answer it if he will."

of Wisconsin is the son or grandson of Eunice Williams is the question—how of some importance. I think he can answer it if he will."

Ancient Mine. Extract from a letter written by a New Yorker in the mines of California, to his wife in New York, dated Aug. 26th, 1849.

"There was a gold mine discovered here (what is called Murphy's Diggings,) one week ago; it is evidently the work of ancient times—210 feet deep, situated on the summit of a very high mountain. It has made a great excitement here, as it was several days before preparations could be made to descend to the bottom. There were found in it the bones of a human being, also an altar for worship, and some other evidences of human labor. From present indications it is doubtful whether it will pay to be worked, as it is mostly all rock, and will require a great outlay for tools and machinery to work it."

Expedition for the Relief of Sin John Franklin. Lieut. Lynch, the commander of the Dead Sea Expedition, has volunteered to head an expedition to start as early as practicable next year, to relieve Sir John Franklin. He proposes for the government to sanction the attempt, and afford officers and men, (all volunteers), and provisions; and in case there should be a question as to the legality of paying the expenses of such an expedition, he thinks he could raise sufficiert from private sources to charter, strengthen and equip a steamer to carry out the object.

\*\*WINE.—4 # 46; retail, 4 # 55c.

\*\*BOSTON MARKET, Dec. 2.

\*\*PLOUR.—Sales af Genesec. Common brands, \$5,50; \$6.20; \$6.50; \$

the legality of paying the expenses of such an xpedition, he thinks he could raise sufficient om private sources to charter, strengthen and quip a steamer to carry out the object.

A Lecture will be delivered before the Augusta Lyceum, on Thursday venning neat. December 6th, at Winthrop Hall, by Professor LOOMIS, of Waterville College.

Tickets are for sule at EDWARD FENNO'S.

J. H. WILLIAMS, Sec'y. Apples. We last week received half a dozen apples from Master Henry Leavitt, of Carlemont. They were Roxbury Russets, of the growth of 1848! They were quite sound and good, having been thus remarkably well preserved, by being covered with gypsum, or plaster of paris. When in Carlemont, in July, we ate some of the same kind of apples, and they were received half a dozen.

At a meeting of the Kennebec Teachers' Association, in China, on the last Wednesday of January, 1850.

Papers in the County are requested to copy.

Papers in the County are requested to copy.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad:—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!

of fresh apples all through summer, is very great.

[Greenfield Republic.

MUTINY IN THE NAVY. The Norfolk Herald ublishes an account of a matter.

MUTINY IN THE NAVY. The Norfolk Herald publishes an account of a mutiny, on Sunday evening, on board the U. States ship Germantown, at Gosport navy yard.

The rebellious spirit spread rapidly. The officers were pelted. The first Lieutenant was struck.

The crew were called to quarters, but they disobeyed the call. Boats were finally sent to the ship Pennsylvania for assistance. The mutiny was finally quelled, and the mutineers confined in irons.

The Matrons of the Revolution. It is related in Winsor's History of Duxbury, that on one occasion, when nearly the whole body of militia in Plymouth county had been ordered to the aid of Gen. Sullivan, in Rhode Island, during the absence of the men of Duxbury, the harvesting was done by the matrons of the town, who divided themselves into two companies, the one commanded by Miss Rachel Sampson, and the other by Mrs. William Thomas. They met by turns at the different farms, and gathered the crops, there being none but old men remaining in the town.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

TO RENT.—The Office over the store of R PARTRIBGE.
Apply to 49 J. P. DILLINGHAM.

To the Hon. Judge of Probate for the Co. of Kennebee.

THE undersigned, Guardian of WM. II. WINSLOW, of China, deceased, represents that said minor is seized and possessed of certain real estate situated in China, and described as follows to wit: all said minor is seized and minor will be best promoted by a saie of said real estate, and the proceeds thereof secured on interest. He further represents, that an advantageous offer has been made to him for said real estate, and the proceeds the tereof secured on interest of all persons concerned will be best promoted by an immediate acceptance of the same. He therefore prays that he may be authorized to acceptasid offer and sell said real estate to the person making the same, without giving public notice thereof.

LOT JONES.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, 88 .- At a Court of Probate

KENNEBEC, SS .-- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 1st Monday of Dec., A. D. 1849.

RACHEL HASKELL, Widow of Jacob Waskell, Intended for application for dower in the real estate of said deceased.

od:
ORDERED, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the last Monday of Dec. inst., at ten of the clock, in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.
Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register, CENNEBEC, 85,-At a Court of Probate, held at

KENNEBEC, 55.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 1st Monday of Dec, A. D. 1849.

CATHARINE PRAY, witdow of Isaac N. Pray, late of Belgrade, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased.

Ondered, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the lat Monday of Jan. next, at ten of the clock, in the forenoun, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

Copy. Attest-F. Davis, Register.

49

CENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the last Monday of Nov., A. D. 1849.

Copy. Attest-F. Davis, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of Susan D. Smirth, inte of Mt. Vernon, in the country of Kennebec, deceased and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate-are requested to make immediate payment to

NATHAN S. SMITH.

Nov. 26, 1849.

Sin48 G. F. COOKE.

Stilletings, Drillings, Tickings, Striped Shirtings, therefore, having demands against the estate of said decased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate-are requested to make immediate payment to

NATHAN S. SMITH.

Nov. 26, 1849.

Sin48 G. F. COOKE.

Stilletings, Drillings, Tickings, Striped Shirtings, therefore, having demands against the cestate of said decased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate-are requested to make immediate payment to

NATHAN S. SMITH.

3000 BUSHELS Oats, 4000 lbs. Dried Apples, 500 bushels, Beans, in exchange for Molasses, Sait, Oil, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, &c. &c.

Nov. 26, 1832.

NoTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of Isaac N. Paar, late of Belgrade, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

Nov. 5, 1849.

Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to DAVID AUSTIN.

Nov. 5, 1849.

To the Hon. D. WILLIAMS, Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the Oounty of Kennebec.

THE Petition and Representation of PELEG B. HASTELL, late of Wayne, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully shews that the personal estate of said deceased, which has come into the hands and possession of the said Administrator, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the same of twelve hundred dollars—That the said Administrator therefore makes application to this Court and prays your Honor that he may be authorized and empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and pass deeds to convey so much of the real state of said deceased, a will be necessary to satisfy the demands now against said estate, including the reversion of the winds will be necessary to satisfy the demands now against said estate, including the reversion of the winds will be necessary to satisfy the demands now against said estate, including the reversion of the winds will be necessary to satisfy the demands now against said estate, including the reversion of the winds will be necessary to satisfy the demands now against said estate, including the reversion of the winds will be necessary to satisfy the demands now against said estate, including the reversion of the winds will be necessary to satisfy the demands now against said estate, including the reversion of the winds will be necessary to satisfy the demands now against said estate, including the reversion of the winds will be necessary to satisfy the demands now against said estate, including the reversion of the winds will be necessary to satisfy the demands now against said estate, including the reversion of the winds will be

SCHOOL BOOKS.

To Whom it may Concern.

I HAVE, this day, received into pound, is the town of Augusta, a red roan mare, small in size, about afteen years old, taken up in the highway, in said Augusta, and impounded by NEHEMIAH ELLIS. The owner is hereby requested to pay the sum legally and justify demandable in dumages, then and charges for impounding, and take the beaut away.

B. I. WALL, Pound Keeper, Augusta, Nov. 30, 1849.

BOSTON ALMANAC, for 1850, for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

Periodicals for 1850.

COBEY'S Lady's Book, Graham, Magazine, Bartain's Uniton Magazine, Littell's Living Age, Eclectic Magazine, Houst's Merchants' Magazine, Biackwood, Law Reporter, Democratic Review, Nerry's Museum, and say other of the useful Magazine, Biackwood, Law Reporter, Democratic Review, Nerry's Museum, and say other of the useful Magazine, Biackwood, Law Reporter, Democratic Review, Nerry's Museum, and say other of the useful Magazine, Biackwood, Law Reporter, Democratic Review, Nerry's Museum, and say other of the useful Magazine, Biackwood, Law Reporter, Democratic Review, Nerry's Museum, and say other of the useful Magazine, Biackwood, Law Reporter, Democratic Review, Nerry's Museum, and say other of the useful Magazine, Biackwood, Law Reporter, Democratic Review, Nerry's Museum, and say other of the useful Magazine, Biackwood, Law Reporter, Democratic Review, Nerry's Museum, and say other of the useful Magazine, Biackwood, Law Reporter, Democratic Review, Nerry's Museum, and say other of the useful Magazine, Biackwood, Law Reporter, Democratic Review, Nerry's Museum, and say other of the useful Magazine, Biackwood, Law Reporter, Democratic Review, Nerry's Museum, and say other of the useful Magazine, Biackwood, Law Reporter, Democratic Review, Nerry's Augustine, Littell's Living Age, Eclectic Magazine, Biackwood, Law Reporter, Democratic Review, Nerry's Augustine, Littell's Living Age, Eclectic Magazine, Biackwood, Law Reporter, Democratic Review, Nerry's Augustine, Littell's Living Age, Eclectic Magazine, Biackwood, Law Reporter, De

BAILEY'S ALGEBRA, by the insulation of the United States, adapted to the capacity of youth, brought down to a recent date, and the Constitution of the United States added; Goodrich's and Emerson's Questions to do.

RUSSELL'S LESSONS IN ENCACIATION. RUSSELL'S LESSONS IN ENCACIATION.

JOHN MCARTHUR,

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the first Monday of Dec., 1849.

On the petition aforesaid, Ondered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of this petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively, in the Maine Parmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the last Monday of Dec., 1840.

Lourt of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Buth notice to be given before said Court.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge
Copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest—F. Davis, Register.

49

KENNEBEO, SS.—To the heirs at law and all others interested in the estate of Jos. Pinkham, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, testate:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to me for Probate by Sanuel. Titcomb, the Executor therein named—
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the lst Monday of Joe., 1849.

Copy. Aliest—P. Davis, Register.

49

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Court of Probate Court, at Augusta, on the lst Monday of Joe., 1849.

Copy. Aliest—P. Davis, Register.

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KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Court of Probate Court, at Augusta, Nonday of Joe., 1849.

Copy. Aliest—P. Davis, Register.

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KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Court of Probate Court of Probate Court, at Augusta, Nov. 16, 1849.

Copy. Aliest—P. Davis, Register.

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KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Court of Probate Court of Probate Court, at Augusta, Nov. 16, 1849.

Copy. Aliest—P. Davis, Register.

49

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Court of Probate Court of Probate

28 AUGUSTA, MAINE, IT OFFICE WITH DR. H. H. HILL. sion House.

FRESH FRUIT. Fresh Raisins, Figs., Currents, Citron and Prunos, just received and for sale by November 19. 47 EBEN FULLER.

FROM the justly celebrated establishment of JULES HAUEL, Philadelphia. Nothing can exceed the excellence of his agrivaled compounds, for the tellet. For sale by his agents. COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

CHEMICALS. A MONG which may be found Cit., Am. Cit. and Am. Tart. Ferri, Strychnia, Morphia, Sulph. and Act. Quinine, &c. &c., all of which are of best quality and for sale very low by COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

NOTICE. THIS may certify that I have given to my son, GEO. B.
GREENWOOD, his time to act and trade for himself, and I shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any of his debts after this date.

Witness—C. B. Swift.
Wayne, Nov. 17, 1849.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of a license from the Hos. D. WILLIAMS, Judge of Probate, in and for the county of Kennebec, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on MON-DAY, DEC. 31, at 10 o'clock A. M., so much of the Real Estate of the late JOHN EWER, as will raise the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars.

ALPHEUS EWER, Adm'r.

Vassalboro', Nov. 26, 1849.

NEW YORK and LIVERMORE CHEESE for sale at the lowest prices at GEO. F. COOKE'S Cheap Cash Store. 3m48 Nov. 28, 1849.

FRESH CASK and BOX RAISINS and NUTS, of all kinds, for sale very low at G. F. COOKE'S Cash Store. Nov. 26, 1849.

porto Rico, Sugar House, Remedias and Cardenas Molasses; Tea, Coffee, Crashed and Powdered Sugar, Brown Sugar, Spices of all kinds, and a general assortment of Goods for sale very low for Cash or produce, by Nov. 26, 1849.

Sm48

G. F. COOKE.

3000 BUSHELS Oats, 4000 lbs. Dried Apples, 500 bushels, Beans, in exchange for Molasses, Salt, Oil, Tea, Coffee, Bugar, &c. &c. GEORGE F. COOKE.

STANLEY HOUSE,

REMOVALI

THE undersigned has removed to the Office over AN-THONY'S HAT STORE, where he may be found, and at all times in readiness to attend to business in the line of his profession.

The subscriber has been actively engaged in the SUB-VEYING BUSINESS for the last 10 years, and during that time has been employed by the U. S. Government, by County and Town Authorities, and the most extensive Lan holders in the County, and by that means accumulated large quantities of Field Notes, and obtained copies or the originals of Antient Plane and Field Notes. The Office thus anapplied, and the best instruments at hand, it is believed that SURVEYS of any description can be made with accuracy and with as little delay and expense as the nature of the case can possibly admit.

The subscriber offers his services to those who desire Surveys of Mill Privileges, Water Powers, Estates, Canals, or Boundary Lines of Lots, or any SURVEYING or CIV-II. ENGINEERING.

Business connected with the PATENT OFFICE, and any kind of Patent Business attended to, such as furnishing Drawings and Specifications for New Inventions, and assisting inventors in securing and maintaining their rights. PLANS of BUILDINGS furnished; and Pians of all kinds Copied, Enlarged or Reduced. Messuring, and Calculations of every kind connected with Engineering and Road Building attended to as above.

Augusta, Oct. 15, 1849.

SOLAR OIL.—Bleached Winter Solar Oil, a beantiful article, constantly on hand and for sale by
42
EREN FULLER.

SILK AND SHAWL STORE,

No. 2. Milk street, Beston.

5000 New Cashmere Shawles, all shapes, sizes, qualities and prices. 50 packages superior BL'S.

81LKS, extra width, for Dresses, Visites, Mantillas, &c. 50 packages DRESS SILKS, fg'd, plain, and st'p in choice cameleon shades. 1000 PLAID LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS, very best at vice. 400 p'ces Thibet Cloths and FRENCH MERINOS, in most admirable colors. Cases Thibst Cashmeres, Lyonesa Clotha, and Alpaces for Dresses. Cases German, French, and India SATINS, all qualities and colors. Cartons Paim Fig'd Cachurer and Rich Crape Shawls, all colors. Cartons Thibet and Silk Shawle, in black and fancy co'ors. 300 pleces superior Black Bombazines. Rich black and colored SILK VELVETS, all widths.

Cloaks, Mantillas, Visites, &c. Of every pattern and material. MOURNING SHAWLS and SILE GOODS of all kinds—to which we ask partic-alse attention. It is chough to say that from this Gigan-ic and incomparable Assortment of

Purchasers will be served with ANY QUANTITY, from a sixpence-worth to a package, and always at prices entirely beyond the reach of competition.

Merchants in the country, Ladies buying for their own use, and all others, are invited to test the advantage of buying at JEWETT & PRESCOTT'S SILK and SHAWL STORE, No. 2 Milk street, a few steps out of Washington street.

J. R. BAYLEY, COMMISSION MERCHANT

For the sale of all kinds Eastern Produce, No. 18 South Market and Chatham sts., Boston. Advances made on Consignments.
REFERS TO BENJAMIN DAVIS, Esq., AND GEORGE WILLIAMS, AUGUSTA, ME.

TPALM LEAF and PALM LEAF HATS, for sale

BENJ. F. GREENE, M. D., HOMEOPATHIST,

AUGUSTA, Me.

ROOMS at the Central House. GFFICE over the Store
of DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, opposite the
Al

KENNEBEC AND PORTLAND RAILROAD.

**西部西岛 (1997)** 

FALL ARRANGEMENTS. ON and after MONDAY, Oct. 8th, Passenger Train will run on this road, in connection with the Atlantiand St. Lawrence Railroad, every day (Bundays excepted and St. Lawrence Railrond, every day (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Leave PORTLAND for Freeport, Brunswick and Bath, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Leave BATH for Brunswick, Freeport, Yarmonth, and Porthard, at 6 A. M. and 1 P. M.

The STEAMER HUNTRESS runs on the Kennehee River in connection with the Afternoon Trains, bringing Passengers from Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner and Richmond, and reaching Bath at 1 P. M. Returning, leaves Bath at 4 P. M., on arrival of the Care from Portland, landing Passengers at the shove places.

Tr STEAMERS run between Hailowell, Augusta and Waterville, Inding Passengers at Vassafboro's and Sidney, and connecting every day with the Huntress—leaving Waterville at 6 L. A. M. and Hallowell at 6 A. M. Stages also run to Waterville every evening, after the arrival of the Huntress.

At Bath, Stages connect with Wiscasset, Damsriscotts, Waldoboro', Themseup, Belfast and Bangor.

Passengers by the 6 A. M. Train trein Bath, reach Boston

At Bath, Stages connect with Wiscasset, Dampriscotts, Waldobore', Themaston, Belisst and Bargor.

Passengers by the 6 A. M. Train from Bath, reach Boston (by Eastern or B. and M. R. R.) at 1 P. M., and can proceed to New York same evening. Passengers by the 1 P. M. Train from Bath, reach Boston at 9 P. M.

Brunswick, Oct. 8, 1849.

JAMES HALL, Sup't. FOR CALIFORNIA

AND THE SACRAMENTO RIVER.

THE Brig CERES, of about 300 tons, to sail from Portland on the first day of December. She la of double deck; copper fastened and just newly coppered; completely appareled and equipped, and in flow condition. She is deemed as safe a vewed as my that sails; distinguished as a fast sailer and a lucky vessel.

Extensive arrangements are made for passengers. The intention is that the accommodations, outfits and supplies shall be of superior order, and entirely astinfactory. There are State-rooms for gentlemen with their wives. Passengers will be conveyed, free of expense, from Rennebec or Penobacot to Portland.

The brig sails under the charge of Capt. Gray, an experimend commander, who has sailed three times around Cape Horn, and been often at Sun Francisco.

For passage apply to Gen. Redington or Asa Redington at Augustin; Gen. Shaons or William Cutler, Eq., at Bangor.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

GEORGE M. ATWOOD,

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, GARDINER, Me.,
keeps constantly on hand a general assertment of
SCHOOL BOOKS, Such as are in general use in this and the adjoining towns which will be sold as cheap as at any other establishment on the river. G. M. A. keeps a good associment of Stationery and Fancy Articles.

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the same 70; 1,55 7 5, \$3,95 7.

# From Sartain's Magazine. THE SEA AT SUNRISE.

BY THE REV. ROBERT DAVIDSON. D. D. How still and beautiful the morn! no breath Of air stirs, winnowing the delicate spray;
The idle sail wraps lazily the mast;
The wanton surf runs creaming up the beach,
Toying around the fisher's early net.

The quiet sea, smooth to th' horizon's edge,
Like a broad shield of burnished silver shows;
Whereon day's champion, from a violet cloud
Upspringing, and exulting in his strength,
His crest, new trimmed, a-blase with horned light,
Incessant flings a sheaf of golden darts,
Shivered as apple, and in a clittering shower. Shivered as soon, and in a glittering shower Resilient, as of topaz freshly broke. Thou changeful, changeless Sea! all placid now, As infancy latted by its cradle bymn! But yester-eve, thy tumbling breakers rough, Lush green and foam-capped, madly chased alon And bold the swimmer that would tempt thy sple

So sleeps the tiger, with retracted claw And sleek and shining skin. A breath provoke Capricions termagant! thy meckness feigned.
Thou battlest with the tempest at its top, Dearning with hourser voice its roar, thy wild ce tossing to the thunder-cloud.

Down goes the bark that trusted to thy smile, With all on board; strewing the ocean floo With ingots, jewels, silks of gorgeous Ind, And costlier treasures Ind were poor to buy. 'Thou roll'st remorseless, heedless of the hopes Thy frenzy wrecked.

Perfidious, beauteous Sea! We dont like lovers on thy fickle face; Morn, noon, and fresh'ning eve, intent to spy, But chief at glint of day, or lated moon, New obuses and aspects of loveliness. The dreamy moun of the perpetual surge,

Intoning ever in the car of time, Nature's entruncing chorus sweetly swells. The universal hymn ascends-none mute; Birds their shrill treble pipe; the insect hu Floats jocund on the liquid air; winds blow Their organ-peal, or sweep the forest-harp; The affluent accords still keeping time Unto the tidal pulses evermore;
The bending skies drink in the solemn joy. Thee. God! the Sen. Thee earth and heaven prais

Mysterious, plaintive, soul-subduing, low,

# Che Story-Celler.

From Godey's Lady's Book THE STEP-MOTHER.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD. The villagers of N- well remember the sad morning when the bell tolled for the death of Emma, the once beautiful, lovely, and beloved wife of Judge Allston. Many a face was shadow ed, many a heart was in mourning on that day; for she who had gone so early to her rest, had endeared herself to many by her goodness, gentleness, and the beauty of her blameless She had been declining for a long time, and yet she seemed to have died suddenly at last, so difficult, so almost impossible was it for those who loved her to prepare their hearts for that fearful bereavement, that immeasurable loss.

Mrs. Allston left four children-Isabel, the eldest, an intellectual, generous-hearted girl of seventeen, not beautiful, but thoroughly noble-look ing: Frank, a fine boy of twelve: Emma, "the beauty," a child of seven, and Eddie, the baby, a delicate infant, only about a year old. Judge Allston was a man of natural, strong and

quick feelings, but one who had acquired a remarkable control over expression, a calmness and reserve of manner often mistaken for hauteur and she died. Isabel, wearied with long watching, had lain down for a little rest, and was sleeping with the children-and the mother, even in that hour, tenderly caring for them, would not that they should be waked. The last struggle was brief, but terrible; the spirit seemed torn painfully from its human tenement-the immortal rent its way forth from imprisoning mortality. Yet he, the husband and lover, preserved his calmness through all; and when the last painful breath had been panted out on the still air of midnight, he laid the dear head he had been supporting against his breast, gently down on the pillow-kissed the cold, damp forehead and still lips of the love of his youth, and then summoning an attendant turned away and sought his room, where alone and in darkness, he wrestled with the angel of sorrow-wept the swift tears of his anguish, and lacerated his heart with all the vain regrets and wild reproaches of bereaved affection. But with the coming of morning, came serenity and resignation; and then he led his children into the silen chamber where lay their mother, already clad in the garments of the grave. There too he was calm-holding the fainting Isabel in his arms, and gently hushing the passionate outcries of Emma and Frank. He was never seen to weep until the first earth fell upon the coffin, and then he covered his face and sobbed aloud. Mrs. Allston was not laid in the village church

yard, but was buried, at her own request, within an arbor, at the end of the garden. She said it would not seem that she was thrust out from her home, if the light from her own window shone out toward her grave; and that she half-believed the beloved voice of her husband, and the singing of her daughter, and the laughter of her children would come to her, when she lay, with her favor ite flowers about her, and the birds she had fed and protected building their nests above her in

When the stunning weight of sorrow, its first distraction and desolation had been taken from the life and spirit of Isabel Allston, one clear and noble purpose took complete possession of her mind. She would fill the dear place of her mother in the household-she would console and care for her poor father-she would love yet more tenderly her young brother and sister, and bind up their bruised hearts, so early crushed by afflicion—she would be a mother to the babe, who had almost felt the bosom which had been its first resting-place, grow cold against its little cheek, and hard and insensible to its "waxen aches;" now that the voice which had hushed it to its first elumbers had sunk low, faltered and grown still for ever, and the kind eyes which maybe she won't stay all night!" first shone over its awaking—the stars of love's heaven-had suddenly darkened and gone out in

After this, it was indeed beautiful, to see Isa bel in her home. There she seemed to live many lives in one. She superintended all domestic af fairs and household arrangements with admirable courage and jud/ment. Her father never missed any of his accustomed comforts, and her brother and sister were as ever neatly dressed, and well taught and controlled. But on the baby she lavished most of her attention and loving care. She took him to her own bed—ahe dressed and bathed and fed him, and carried him with her in all her walks and rides. And she was soon richly rewarded by seeing little Eddie become from an exreedingly small, fragile infant, a well-sized, bloom ing boy, not staut or remarkably vigorous indeed, but quite healthy and active. The child was passionately fond of his "mamma," as he was taught to call leabel. Though rather imperious and robellious towards others, he yielded to a word from her, at any time. At evening, she could summon him from the wildest play, to pre-pare for his bath and bed, and afterward he would

wine his little arms about her neck, and cover her cheeks, lips, and forchead with his good-night kisses, then droop his sunny head on her shoulder, and fall asleep, often with one of her glossy and fall asleep, often with one of her glossy aringlets twined about his small, rosy fingers. At the very break of day, the little fellow would be awake—striding over poor laabel as she vainly strove for one hour's brief, delicious dose—pulling at her long, black eyelashes, and peeping under the drowsy lids, or shouting into her half-dreamsing ear his vociferous "good morning!"

ing ear his vociferous "good morning!"

And Frank and Emma found ever in their sister-mother ready sympathy, patient sweetness,

There were not many marks of festivity in the and the most affectionate counsel. They were handsome drawing-room; there was somewhat never left to feel the crushing neglect, the lonelimore light, perhaps, and a few more flowers than ness and desolation of orphanage; and they were happy and affectionate in return for all dear lease bel's goodness and faithfulness. Yet were they never taught to forget their mother, gone from hair; Emmy was dressed in a light-blue barege, them-neither to speak of her always with sor- with her pet curls floating about her waist, row and solemnity. Her name was often on their At length, rather late in the evening, a carriag young lips, and her name kept green and glowing was heard coming up the avenue, and soon after

in their tender hearts. Her grave, in the garden-arbor—what a dear familiar place! There sprang tall and slender lady leaning on his arm. Shrinkthe first blue violets of spring—there blowed the ing from the glare of light, and with her head last chrysanthemums of autumn—there sweet modestly bowed, Mrs. Aliston entered more as a sabbath-hymns and prayers were repeated by timid and ill-assured guest, than as the newly childish voices, which struggled up through tears appointed mistress of that elegant mansion. Isa-there, morning after morning, were reverently bel advanced immediately to be presented; offered laid, bright, fragrant wreaths, which kept quite her hand alone, but that cordially; made some fresh till far into the hot summer-day, on that polite inquiries concerning the journey, and then shaded mound—and there, innumerable times, proceeded to assist the bride in removing he was the beloved name kissed in sorrowful emo-bonnet and shawl. She then called Emma, who tion, by those warm lips, which half shrank as advanced slyly, eyeing the enemy askance. She they touched the cold marble, so like her lips extended her band, in a half-diffident half-defiant when they had last kissed them.

Thus passed two years over that bereaved fambers, bent down and kissed her, smiling, as she ily—over Judge Allston, grown a cheerful man, did so, on the loveliness of that face. The blood though one still marked by great reserve of man-shot up to the very brow of the child, as she ner-over his noble daughter, Isabel, happy in turned quickly and walked to a distant window the perfect performance of her whole duty-and seat, where she sat, and looked out upon the garover the children, the good and beautiful children, den. It was a moonlight night, and she could whom an angel-mother might have smiled upon see the arbor and the gleaming of the white tombstone within and she wondered sadly if her

It happened that this third summer of his mother, lying there in her grave, knew about this widowhood, Judge Allston spent more time than woman, and was troubled for her children's sake. ever before at the city of 8-, the country- Frank was presented by his father, with much seat, and the place where lay most of his professional duties. But it was rumored that there was looked searchingly though kindly into his hand-

an unusual attraction in that town-one apart some, yet serious face. from, and quite independent of, the claims of It was some time before Isabel found the opposit business and the pursuits of ambition. It was tunity closely to observe the person and manner said that the thoughtful and dignified judge had of her father's bride. Mrs. Allston was, as I have sometimes been seen walking and riding with a said, tall, but would not have been observedly so certain tall and slender woman, in deep mourning, perhaps, except for the extreme delicacy of her probably a widow, but still young and beautiful. figure. She was graceful and gentle in her At length, an officious family friend came to movements-not absolutely beautiful in face, but Isabel, and informed her, without much delicacy very levely, with a most winning smile, and a or circumlocution, of the prevalent rumors; thus giving her the first inkling of a state of affairs, which must have a serious bearing on her own welfare and happiness—her first intimation that she might soon be called upon to resign her place ceptible father. She looked about twenty-five, o a stranger—a step-mother! This had been her and did not look unsuited to Judge Allston, who secret fear; to guard against the necessity of this, with the glow of happiness lighting up his face she had struggled with grief and weariness, and sparkling from his fine, dark eyes, appeare manifold discouragements—had labored uncom- to all far younger and handsomer than usual. Isabel felt that her father was not entirely sati plainingly, and prayed without ceasing for patience

fied with the recption which his wife had men Pale and still listened Isabel, while her zeal- from his children; but he did not express any dissatisfaction that night, or ever, after.

ous friend went on warming momently with her

subject; commenting severly on the heartless

achinations of "the widow," who, though only

poor music-teacher, had set herself, with her

oquettish arts, to ensnare a man of the wealth

and station and years of Judge Allston. Isabel

overing her face with her hands, went as she had

the only one I have ever seen wnom I considered

in the evening. To you, Isabel, my dear child, I

trust I need give no charges to show towards Mrs.

Aliston, from the first, if not the tenderness and

affection of a daughter, the respect and consider-

It was a happy circumstance for Isabel, in he embarrassed position, that the next day was the Sabbath; as going to church and attending to her household duties absorbed her time and attention thus preventing any awkward tete-a-tetes with onwas silent; but she writhed at the thought of her heart against her in suspicion and determined whose very title of step-mother had arrayed her father, with all his intellect and knowledge of the though unconscious, antagonism.

world, becoming the dupe of a vain, designing though unconscious, antagonism.

On Sunday afternoon, about the sunset hour. world, becoming the dupe of a tall, world, becoming the dupe of a tall, world, becoming the dupe of a tall, so on Sunday alternoon, about the world, becoming the dupe of a tall, so on Sunday alternoon, about the world, becoming the dupe of a tall, so on Sunday alternoon, about the world, becoming the dupe of a tall, so on Sunday alternoon, about the world, becoming the dupe of a tall, so on Sunday alternoon, about the world, becoming the dupe of a tall, so on Sunday alternoon, about the world, becoming the dupe of a tall, so on Sunday alternoon, about the world, becoming the dupe of a tall, so on Sunday alternoon, about the world, become of the world, and the world in the solid terms of the world in the world i dren to visit the grave of their mother; but this not wept since the first dark days of her sorrow. with them there.

Isabel had grown up with a deep, peculiar pre-Isabel had grown up with a deep, peculiar projection of the garden, where Miss Allston and the childhood and girlhood of her own the children are! Let us join them, dear Charles," "How cool and shadowy looks that arbor, a ing that the childhood and girinood of the children are. Let us join tuem, dear the children are the childre saddened by the harshness and injustice of a step-sat at the pleasant south window of their chammother; and now, there were bitterness and sharp ber. Judge Allston hesitated a moment, and pain in the thought that those dear children, for then said, in a low tone, "That arbor, dear she cared little for herselt, must be subjected to Cecilia, is the place where my Emma lies buried. the "iron rule" of an unloving and alien heart. The young wife looked startled and somewhat troubled, but said nothing.

of feeling, as she would fain keep her trouble from the children while there still remained a blessed mother over the house, resigned into her hands On Monday, Isabel, after showing her ster 

folded Eddie, her babe, closer and closer to her breast, and wept over him, till his light curls

The hose accept to any time hose accept a way and dignities of domestic authority.

Day after day went by, and Isabel preserve were heavy with her tears.

The next morning, which was Tuesday, while mother, though she often met those soft, hazel Isabel sat at breakfast with the children, a letter eyes fixed upon her, with a half-pleading, halfwas brought in, directed to her. It was from her reproachful look, which she found it difficult to father, at S-. Isabel trembled as she read, and at the last grew very pale and leaned her head distant, and "the baby," constitutionally timid, on her hand. As she had feared, that letter contained a brief and dignified announcement of the approaching marriage of her father. There was love and confidence. As little Eddie shrank from a natural emparrassment exhibited, intimation apology made for this being the first intimation Isabel, she would clasp him yet closer to he them; such things were not in his way—not in fondness. heart, and kiss his bright thead with passionate

character. He wrote: "Cecilia Weston, whom I have now known nearly two years, and of whom lived. This was a great event in the family, for you may have heard me speak, is a noble woman, Isabel did not play, though she sang very sweet fully competent to fill your dear mother's place.

\* \* We are to have a strictly private wedding, cate voice, which she had faithfully cultivated on Saturday morning next, and will be with you and she played with both skill and feeling.

All the evening sat Judge Allston, gazing proudly and tenderly upon the performer, an listening with all his soul. Isabel was charme affection of a daughter, the respect and consider ation due the wife of your father. This, at least, dren were half beside themselves with delight. in spite of her fears and prejudices, and the chil

I shall exact from all my children, it is to be a like hearing music in the parlor, Isabel entered walk, hearing music in the parlor, Isabel entered When Isabel found strength and voice to read is letter of her father's plant the work of the father's plant the work of the control of the co this letter of her father's aloud, the unexpected Frank turning over the leaves of the music. The intelligence which it contained was received with blank amazement and troubled silence. This blank amazement and troubled silence. This was first broken by the passionate and impetuous little Emma, who exclaimed, with flashing eyes and gleaming teeth, "I won't have a new mother! I won't have any mother but Isabel. I hate that Cecilis Weston, and I'll tell her so the very first you, mother?" said Emma, going up to Mrs. thing! I won't let her kiss me, and I won't kiss Allston. In a moment, the step-mother's arm papa if he brings her here. Oh, sister, don't ask were about the waist, and her lips pressed agains her to take off her things when she comes, and the lips of her child. That name, and the glad aybe she won't stay all night!" embrace which followed, struck the foreboding "Hush, hush, darling;" said Isabel, "I think heart of Isabel. Her eyes involuntarily sough "Hush, hush, darling;" said Isabel, "I think heart of Isabel. Her eyes involuntarily adugnt it probable you will like her very much; I hear the face of Frank, and she was not displeased to that she is a very beautiful woman."

"No, I won't like her! I don't believe she is pretty at all; but a cross, ugly, old thing, that

But the evening of the very next day, Isabel,

is pretty at all; but a cross, ugly, old thing, that will scold me and beat me, and make me wear frights of dresses, and maybe cut off my curls!" bis beautiful step-mother, sitting on a low ottomat This last moving picture was quite too much at her side, as she half reclined on a sofa, and for "Beauty," and she burst into tears, covering her ringletted head all up with her inverted pinafore. leaning his head against her knee, while her soft, white fingers were threading his wavy, luxuriant hair. Isabel, giving one startled glance at the Frank, now a tall, noble-spirited boy of four- two, who were chatting pleasantly and familiar teen, was calm and manly under these trying circumstances, but expressed a stern resolve, which he clinched by an impressive classical oath, rose, and came and stood by her side. She looked

mever, never to call the unwelcome atranger up and murmured, with a slightly reproachful up and murmured. thus herself to address the young wife of her and jealous hold of her heart; sorrowing in secre During this scene, little Eddie, who only un-

derstood enough to perceive that something was wrong, some trouble brewing, ran to his mamma,

One afternoon, when the hour

daily ride, she missed the child from her room. sad his smile so glad-so like the old smile-After looking through parlor, kitchen, and hall," took courage again; but he suddenly turned away and calling through the garden, she sought Mrs. and coughed slightly—but such a cough! It amote and calling through the garden, she sought Mrs. Allston's chamber, from whonce, as she knocked at the door, she heard the sound of singing and laughter. "Como in!" said a light musical voice. She opened the door hastily, and there sat little traitorous Eddie, in his step-mother's lap, playing with her long, anburn ringlets, while she sung him merry songs and nursery-rhymes. "Eddie!" exclaimed Isabel, somewhat sharply, "you must come with momma, and be dressed for a ride." "No, no," cried the perverse child, "I don't want to ride—I'd tather stay with my pretty new mamma, and hear her sing about "Little Boopeep."

said Mrs. Allston, striving to set the little fellow her fingers. And she wept not alone. At length down. Isabel advanced to take him, but he she continuedburied his face in his step-mother's lap, and

best-I won't go to ride with you!" the house and garden, to the arbor, to the grave poor wounded heart against it, and wept aloud. "They have all left me!" she cried; "I am robbed of all love, all comfort; I am lonely and desolate. Oh, mother, mother!"

While thus she lay, serrowing with all the bitterness of a new bereavement, she was startled by a deep sigh, and looking up, beheld Mrs. Allston standing at her side. Instantly she sprang to her feet, exclaiming, "Have I then no refuge? Is not even this spot sacred from officious and unwelcome

"Oh, forbear, I entreat!" exclaimed Mrs. Allston, with a sudden gush of tears. "Pray do not speak thus to me!-you do not know me. I seek to love you, to be loved by you-this is all

Isabel was softened by those tears, and murmured some half-articulate apology for the passionate feeling which she had exhibited.

"Dear Isabel," said her step-mother, "will you hear my little history, and then judge whether I have erred in assuming the relation which I now bear towards you?" Isabel bowed her head in assent, and Mrs.

Allaton seated herself in the arbor; but Isabel remained standing, with a firm set lip and her arms

"I fear," began Cecilia, "that your father has not been as communicative and confidential with you as he should have been. I heard from him this morning, with much surprise, that he had told you very little concerning me and our first a sweet smile, "I do not ask you to call me by a acquaintance. He said that you never seemed to wish for his confidence, and he could not thrust love me and confide in me—lean upon my heart, it upon you. I knew that you must wonder and let me be to you as an elder sister." greatly how your beloved father could choose a woman like me—poor and without station, or The evening had come, and Mrs. Allston, Iss high connections."

dowed by nature, could prefer a man of the years Eddie on her knee. The child had already rethere is in him for a beautiful woman to fancy." was as full as ever of his loving demonstrations. reproachfully, "I never fancied your father. It is with a worthier, deeper, holier feeling that I glancing impatiently out of the window into the regard him."

Isabel sat down on the rustic seat near her stepmother, who continued, in a low but fervent tone. "Yes, Isabel; I love your father, dearly love him; he is the only man I have ever loved." "What!" exclaimed Isabel; "were you not,

then, a widow when you married him!" "Why no, dear. Why did you suppose it?" deep mourning."

"That was for my mother," replied Mrs. Allston with a quivering lip; "yet, until now, I have | Cecilia rose and wound her arm about Isabel" I have seen much sorrow, Isabel."

home, already pursuing with ardor the study of Isabel good-night, at the foot of the stairway, h music. He left my mother very little besides the kissed her more tenderly than usual, saying, as house in which she lived. My only brother, he did so, "God bless you, my daughter! Alfred, a noble boy, in whom our best hopes were

centered, had entered college only the year before father died. Then it was that my mother, with the courage of a true heroine and the devotion of call forth the admiration of all. It occurred in a martyr, resolved to remove neither of her chil- New-York, and the gentleman who appears to dren from their studies, but, by her own unassist- so much advantage in it, is well known in Wall ed labor, to keep me at my school and Alfred in street : "She opened a large boarding house in S.\_\_\_ has realized a handsome fortune in business, and principally for gentlemen of the bar; and, almost has now retired, spends yearly his whole income

nother."

Here Isabel drew nearer, and laid her hand in Here Isabel drew nearer, and laid her hand in that of her step-mother, who pressed it gently as when it arrived there, it was not accepted, and

Brother Alfred, immediately on leaving college, commenced the study of law. I shall ever fear that be confined himself too closely and studied too intensely. His constitution was delicate, like his father's; and, after a year or two, his health, never vigorous, began to fail. Mother finally wrote to me that she was anxious about him; though she added, perhaps her affection for the beloved one made her needlessly fearful. Yet I was alarmed, and hastened home some months before my engagement had expired. I had then been absent five years; but I had seen motherend Alfred once in that time, when they had met me

"It was a sultry afternoon in August when I reached S ... I shall never forget how wretchreached S—. I shall never forget how wretchedly long and weary seemed the last few miles, and how eagerly I sprang down the carriage-steps at last. I left my baggage at the hotel, and run over to my mother's house alone. I entered with-friend's store. The bill remains to this day unfriend's store. The bill remains to this day unfriend's store. out knocking, and went directly to our mother's satisfied by the drawer. Occasional instances of out knocking, and went directly to our mother's little private parlor—the room of the household. I opened the door very gently, so as to surprise them. At the first glance, I thought the room was empty; but on looking again, I saw some one [New York Courier.] extended on the familiar, chintz-cevered sofa. It was Alfred, asleep there. I went softly up and

peep."

Here Mrs. Allston paused, and covered her face
"No, my dear, you must go with your sister,"
with her hands, while the tears slid slowly through "I have since felt that with poor Alfred's last

screamed, "Go away, go away; I love this mamma dying kiss, the chill of death entered into dear best—I won't go to ride with you!" mother's heart; for she never was well after that Pale as death, Isabel turned hurriedly and night. Though she sorrowed bitterly for that Pale as death, Isabel turned hurriedly and only son, so good and so beautiful, she said she assed from the room. She almost flew through only son, so good and so beautiful, she said she wished to live for my sake. Yet vain was that of her mother. There she flung herself upon the meek wish-vain were my love and care-vain of her mother. There she flung herself upon the the constant, agonized pleading of my soul with the Giver of life. She failed and drooped daily, and within a year, she was hid beside father, and very near to Alfred. She died, and left me alone -alone in the wide world! Oh, how often, dear Isabel, have I, like you, cried out with that exeeding bitter ery of the orphan, 'Oh, mother

Here Isabel flung her arms around her step nother, and pressed her lips against her cheek. "In all this time," pursued Cecilia, "my chief adviser and consoler was the early friend of my mother, the generous patron of my brother-you father, Isabel. And when the first fearful days of my sorrow had gone by, and he came to me in the loneliness and desolation of my life, and strove to give me comfort and courage—telling me at last that he needed my love, even the love of my poor. crushed heart-then I felt that in loving him and his, I might hope for happiness evermore. But ah! if in loving him-in becoming his wife, I have brought unhappiness to those near to him, and darkened the light of their home, I am indeed.

"Oh, do not say so-do not say so!" exclaime Isabel, "You have won all our hearts. Have you not seen how the children are drawn towards you-even little Eddie, my babe! I have not vet called you by her name-I do not know that can so call you here, but I can and will love you and we shall all be very happy, and, by God's help, 'kindly affectionate' one to another!'

gh connections."

"No," replied Isabel, coldly; "on the contrary, sant family-parlor, awaiting the return of Judge I wonder most that you, so young and richly en- Allston from his office. Isabel was holding little and character of my father. I know not what peatedly begged pardon for his naughtiness, and "Ah, Isabel," said Mrs. Allston, looking up Cecilia was, as usual, seated at the piano, playing half-unconsciously, every now and then gathering darkness. Isabel sat down the babyboy, and going up to her, said-

"Will you play the 'Old Arm-chair' for me? "If you will sing with me," replied Cecilia, with a smile

The two began with voices somewhat tremulous, but they sang on till they came to the pas-

While her eye grew dim"-

here they both broke down. not been out of mourning for many, many years. waist, and Isabel leaned her head on Cecilia's shoulder and they went together. At that mo-The warm-hearted girl drew nearer to her stepment Judge Allston entered, and after a brief mother, who, after a brief pause, continued—
"My father, who was a lawyer of S——, died and clasped them both in one embrace. He said while I was quite young-a school-girl, away from not a word then; but afterward, when he bade

The following incident is such a one as will

Mr. W. is an Englishman and a Quaker. He principally for gentlemen of the bar; and, almost from the first, was successful. I remained two years longer at school, when a lucrative situation was offered me, as a teacher of music, in the family of a wealthy southern Senator. I parted from my mother, from dear Alfred, and went with the my mother, from dear Alfred, and went with the Ashtons to Georgia. There I remained, year after year, ever toiling cheerfully in the blessed hope of returning North, with the means of restoring my beloved mother to her former social posi-tion, and of freeing her from toil and care for the

remainder of her days. This was the one constant sure. After he had been in business some time desire of my heart—the one great purpose of my life. I thought not of pleasure—I cared not for distinction, or admiration, or love. I thought only of her; my patient, self-sacrificing, angel exchange for about the sum, advertised, he went to Mr. W., and he asked him if it were good. He told him at once it was so, and the young mer-

the loss fell, of course, upon the young merchant. "George,," said his Quaker friend, to him did thee not buy a bill of Jeremiah, some ti

" Was the bill accepted !"

" No." "George, did thee buy that bill at my rece

" I asked thee about it." "Would thee have bought it, had I not tole

thee it was good !" " No ; I do not think I should." "Well, George, I want thee to give me that

was Alfred, asleep there. I went sofily up and looked down upon his face. Oh, my God, what a change! It was thin and white, save a small red spot in either cheek. One hand lay half-buried in his dark, chestnut, curls, which alone preserved their old beauty, and that hand—how slender and delicate it had grown, and how distinct was every blue vein, even the smallest! As I stead there, heart-wrung with sudden grief, my tears fell so fast on his face that he awoke, and half-raised himself, looking up with a bewildered expression. Just then, dear mother came in, and we all embraced one another, and thanked God out of the overflowing fullness of our hearts. As I looked at Alfred then, his eye was so bright

The latest definition of a "kind husband" is one who sits and smokes after breakfast, while his wife, with a child in one arm, and a pail of water on the other, pursues her washing.

Our chambermaid Sally, who "expects to have a husband of her own when her turn comes," says if that is a description of a "kind husband," at meaner "kind" than she wants any thing to do with. She says her idea of a kind husband is "a nice young man, who will fetch the wood and water, do the churning, shake the carpets, every the overflowing fullness of our hearts. As I looked at Alfred then, his eye was so bright

PATENT PLANING MACHINE,

ATENT PLANING MACHINE, cal Improvement in Planing, Tongueing and Grooving Lumber.

E subscriber having received Letters Patent for a tationary Cutter, Planing, Tongueing and Grooving nee, now offers for asis Machines and Rights to use me. This machine will plane 6,000 feet of boards to uniform thickness, is one hour; producing a better an upface than it is possible to plane by any other and harmon, not excepting the hand plane, and is arrly adapted to plane and joint clapboards or weatherling, and will do the work faster and better than inchine heretofare invented. This machine heretofare invented. This machine is a ard that it planes the heard with an unbrokes shaving hole wouth and length of the material, and does not more than uponthirtis the power that is required to gottal among or march by the Rutery Cutting Cyle octon, Mass.

Oue of the above Planing Machines may be seen in or ration by calling on the Patentee.

JOSEPH P. WOODBURY,

Border st., East Boston, Mas

TO GRAIN GROWERS. THE subscribers hereby give notice that they continue the business of building Pitts' Force Powers and Pitts' Machine for Threshing and Cleansing Grain, with the most recent improvements, at their Shop in Winthrop Village, a few rods south of the Woolen Pactory. Also, the Common Threshers, without the Chenners.

All persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine for themselves.

SAMUEL BENJAMIN.

CYRUS DAVIS. Winthrop, April, 1849. DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS, the EAST END of Kennebec Dam

K. ROBINSON continues to Manufacture (where he has for five years run a large set of Machinery.) and to keep on hand a large assortment of the various sizes of Doors. Sash, Blinds and Window Frames.

SASH of the proper Gothic Bead, with dove-tailed meeting rails—also, the Gracian Ovalo Bead—from 7 by 9 to 10 by 16, sold from 3 to 6 per light. BLINDS from 4 to 6s. WINDOW FRAMES from 3 to 4s

R OSENDALE HYDRAVLIC CEMENT, Mohawk Mar-ble Hydraulic Cement, LIME, and PLASTER PARIS for sale by GEO. WILLIAMS, 41 No. 3, North's Block.

ormer customers and friends to give him a call. November 5, 1849. HALLOWELL IRON FOUNDRY.

CASTINGS

Prom this Establishment are warranted equal to any manufactured on the river; and with the many years' experience the subscriber has had in the FURNACE BUSINESS, he hopes to give to his customers entire satisfaction, and in return to receive a liberal share of patronage. Connected with the Foundry is

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Where all kinds of FINISHING is done in the best possible manner, and at prices that cannot fall to suit.

Always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices.—FIRE FRAMES, 9 sizes; BOX STOVES, 3 sizes; CYLINDER STOVES, 3 sizes; CAULDRON KETTLES, 5 sizes; OV-EN, ASH, and BOILER MOUTHS, &c. &c. Also, the Latest Pattern WOOD FURNACES, for heating Churches, Dwelling and School Houses.

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August 28, 1649. CHENEY, HOWEK CO., Worcester, Mas

Having made arrangements at Couri Mills to build THOMAS E. DANIELS? PLANING MACHINE,

A RE prepared to furnish to order, at short notice, the above Machine, made in the most thorough and substantial manner, the Cutter Shaft made of Wrough I fron, running in metal boxes. This Machine is valuable for SQUARING OUT STUFF FOR MACHINERY, all kinds of MILL WORK, all kinds of Boards, Doars, Sash and Blinds, Plows, Ship Timber, Tackle Blocks, Railroad Cars, Coach Panels, 4 ir ch thick and 30 in width, Hollowing out Water Wheel Linings, Drum Laggs,

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They have patterns to plane all widths, from 8 to 30

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These Machines are too well known to need recommendations, they being used in most of the principal places in he Union for the last 14 years.

ELIAS W. WILLIAMSON, Augusta, is Agent for the ale of the above machine, and all orders entrusted to will be faithfully attended to. A share of public patro respectfully solicited. No. 1 planes 30 inches wide, No. 2 planes 24 inches, No. planes 18 inches. Prices varying from \$125 to \$300, Augusta, October, 1849.

Pine Oil, Whiting and Putty.

COFREN & BLATCHFORD Wholesate and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, and Together with an extensive assortment of Paper Hang-ings. Also, Agents for all of the Popular Patent Medicines of the day. No. 9, Bridge's Block, Water street.

SASH, BLINDS & DOORS. O. citizens of Augusta and vicinity that they still of a Room in the North end of the New Machine Sho Kenneber Dam, where they manufacture and keep on d a large assortment of the above articles of the best dity at reduced prices. Those wishing to purchase will do well to call and ex-Those wishing to purchase will do well to can and an incidence before purchasing elsewhere. All orders, sent by and or otherwise, promptly attended to.

ROBERT TUTTLE, of Skowbegan, also keeps them on and and for sale.

O. & E. W. WILLIAMSON.

Augusta, October, 1849.

CHEAP FURNITURE STORE.

PRIME CART WHEELS, manufactured from the be of Western Oak, for sale at the foot of Oak street, I Augusta, Oct. 7, 1849. 4117 IJ. D. BUCK.

WHEAT MEAL, ground from White Genesee When for sale by 41 B. LIBBY & CO. PATENT COTTON TWINE, a prime article for Carpe Warp and traders' use, just received by S. PAGE & CO., Haltswell.

DYE STUFFS. PAGE & CO., Hallowell, have on hand and offer for sale, ground DYE WOOD and DYEING DRUGS, at the lowest prices, to which the attention of dealers and manufacturers in invited.

HORSE SHOEING AND FARRIERING.

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All Horses with the above defects will be Shod in the following manner: Brace, Convex, Single and Double Concave, Spring Hoel, Plates, Tips and Lips, Interfering and Show Ball Shoes, and all Horses that Interfere or Over reach, will be warranted to be Shad so as to travel clear Please call and try us. All JOHN & CLIFFORD, JOSEPH W. WILLIAMS.

WHITE LEAD.—Just rereived, direct from t Factory, 5500 lbs. Pure and Extra Ground Lead, a or sale low by 44 CUSHING & BLACK

FARM FOR SALE.

GEORGE STARRETT.

STOVES, TIN AND HARDWARE STOVES, TIN AND HARDWARE,
No. 3, North's Block, Augusta, (sign of the statue slove)
Is NOW SELLING AN ENTIRE NEW STOVE, called the Bay State, which, with the largest and
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and for stegames and durability of-Castings, challenges
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ALSO FOR SALE, sill the well known and apprived
Stoves in use, such as Stewart's, Hathaway's, Young
American, Bepublic, Paragon, Washington, Congress,
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Iron Common Box and Cylinder Stoves, Punnel and Stove
Apparatus of every description at the lowest prices.

Custom Work and Repairing done to order.

Augusta, Sept., 1849.

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WOULD respectfully inflorm the public that; continue to carry on the above Mill; and h received, per sehrs. H. Nassen, Eagle, Vacalan, a 15,000 bushels pure GENESEE WHEAT. All of which they offer for saie at the lowest market WANTED, at the Mill or at their Store.

WANTED, at the Mill, 10,000 Good Flour Barels, for which cash will be paid.

Augusta, Oct. 1, 1819.

CURE YOUR HORSES! IF SPAVINED, or afflicted with Poll Evil.
Grease, Quitterbease, Humors, Swellings,
Galled Neck, Sores or Braises—program a hound
DALLEV'S ANIMAL GALVANIC CURE AL and one or two applications will satisfy you that it is the best and cheapest remedy ever discovered for the cure of diseases and casualties that Horses and Cattle and other which a subject to.

(7) For Directions and Testimonials, see printed Pamplets. I have here room only for the following, from the Overseer of the Harlem Railroad Stables.

New York, July 14, 1809.

PARIS GREEN.—Dry and Ground Peris Green of the best quality, for sale by GUSHING & BLACK.

This will certify that I have had charge of getting up Horses for market in Neel's and Moore's Stables, Columbus, O., for many years—also in Massachusetts, and other States; and that I have tried all remedies in Veterinary use, what Dalley's Animal Galvandic Cure-all is recommended for. At first I was much opposed to its application, but all accommended for. At first I was much opposed to its application, but all accommended for at first I was much opposed to its application, but all accommended for the temperatury and friends and the public generally that he has taken the above House and opened it for the accommodation of BOARD.

But The VERANDAH, the following, from the States; and chart I have had charge of getting up horses for market in Neel's and charge of getting up horse

amps, and number of the marre major and stables.

John Van Vonnts, Overseer Harlem Railroad Stables.

H. DALLEY, Inventor and Proprietor,

415 Broadway, New York. Al5 Broadway, New York.
Agents.
Maine.—EBEN FULLER, Augusta; H. J. Selden, Hai

MAINE.—EBEN FULLER, Augusta; H. J. Selden, Hallowell; Benj. Noorsen, Ellsworth; A. Warren, Keanebunh; G. W. Ladd, Baugor; E. Mason, Porlinald; Gore & Helbrook, Freeport; T. Bowles, Baih; Joseph D. Davis, Lewiston Palle; Luther Modgeti, Prospect; John W. Perkins, Farmington; Wm. O. Puor; Belfast; S. B. Wetherbee, Warren.

NEW HAMPSDIRE.—Wm. R. Preston, Portsmonth; W. H. Farwell, Claremont; John H. Wheeler & Son, Dover; Joseph Willard, Keene.

VERMONT.—T. C. Butler, Derby Line; Jones Flint & Son, St. Johnsbury; Green & Best, Highgate.

Nassachuserrs.—Mrs. E. Kidder, Buston; Chs. Whip ple, Newburyport; Hale Remington, Fall River,

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

The original and only genuine—the greatest remely of

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

The original and only genuine—the greatest remedy of the age, for the cure of Burns, Scalds, Piles, Erysipelas, Chilbiains, Fever Sores, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Rheumatism, Swellings, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Chapped Hands and Lips, Sore Nipples, Brüken Breast, Neuralgia, Scald Head, Barbers' Itch, Felons, Sores, and all External Inflammation. Mixer, in a single instance, since its introduction by me in 1639, has it failed to cure Burns and Scalds! It cores the wounds without a SCAR, and extends the pain in from one to fifteen minutes!

Caution to the Public!

Beware of counteristis, for they are dangerous! and being cognitant of this fact, I will not hold myself responsible for the effects of any Extracts but what is procured at my own Depet, 415 Broadway, New York, or from my

HUNTER'S PULMONARY BALSAM, An Effectual Preventive of Consumption, and Remedy for Colds, Coughs, and all Lung and Liver Complaints.

Hear Capt. Thompson of Bangor. PREJUDICE, however deep rooted and long standing, must yield to the simple, ungarnished statements of facts like the following. Capt. Thompson is well known in this city and many parts of the State, and his facts are highly important. Read them.

I have been sorely afflicted with a distressing cough, attended with authma, for thirty years, especially during the Pine Oil, Whiting and Phily.

S. PAGE & CO., Hallowell, are agents for selling the PINE Oil., an article getting into use for painting. It costs about half the price of Linseed Oil, and is thought to be a good ambitute, for painting factories, mills, stables, and dwelling houses, when the color is any thing but white, also for oiling brick buildings and shingles. For sale at their store by the barrel or single gallon.

They manufacture WHITING and PUTTY of superior quality, and offer for sale at very low prices.

Hallowell, April, 1949.

CASH paid for OATS, BEANS, and HAY, by GEO. WILLIAMS, 162.

CASH paid for OATS, BEANS, and HAY, by GEO. WILLIAMS, 162.

MAINE REPORTS, vol. 27, (price \$2,25.) for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

MAINE REPORTS, vol. 27, (price \$2,25.) for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

COFREN & BLATCHFORD, 162.

COFREN & BLATCHFORD, 162.

The defermination of thirty years, especially during the season. For some 8 or 10 years past I have exceed a large amount of money in endeavoring to regain the laboration of each stream. At the earnest past of the laboration of the price a large amount of money in endeavoring to regain the stream. The some 9 in endeavoring to regain the price of a large amount of money in endeavoring to regain the price of a large amount of money in endeavoring to regain the although the laboration of the sy. Soon after, my cough began to disappear, an than a month it was entirely cared. My lungs now perfectly well, and have been so for months. I be Balsam and Fills SAFED MY LIFE. I have no fit since for my children in case of colds and cout has universally given them immediate relief, and the cough. I do most cheerfully recommend it to lie, believing it the best article in the world for complaints, asthma, &c. Jons Thom N. B. The INDIAN DYSPEPSIA PILLS, m. N. B. The INDIAN DYSPEPSIA PILLS, n above, in the certificate of Capt. Thompson, are dly the best cathartic medicine known. They y cleanse the stomach and bowels, and by their to not weaken the system and induce languar tigue, but add to the tone and vigor of the system y way hucrease the GENERAL HEALTH. crative in case of Indicentics and Dynfersia, meanuled.

nequaled.
CURTIS & PERKINS, Bangor, are the Proprietors, to whom all orders for eapplies of the medicine, should addressed. They are for sale throughout the country Agents, by Druggists generally, and by Distinguist generally, and by Distinguist Grant Tizcome, wholesale and retail agents, Augusta; L. Prince, Winthrop; N. H. Carey, Wayne; R. B. Du North Wayne. INTERESTING TO MOTHERS!

Pleasant to the Tante-Sure and Safe in its Operation AMERICAN VERMIFUGE.

CHEAP FURNITURE STORE.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and fisc. public, that he may still be found at his old stand, the C. WILLIAMS' BLOCK, foot of Court street and South of Market Square.

Having made large additions to his former stock, he now offers a large assortment of rick and low priced FURNITURE, at the lowest rates.

CHAIRS.—He has also a great variety of Cane and Wood Seat Chairs; Settre and Willow Cradies; Rocking and Children's Chairs; Settre and Willow Cradies; Rocking and Children's Chairs; tagether with Mahogany Boards, Vencers, and Varnish. A large lot of COFFINS, ready wade—all stree—cheap.

The subscriber would most respectfully invite all who are in want of any thing in his line to give him a call, and are in want of any thing in his line to give him a call, and the street is the place for good barguins.

Augusta, Nov., 1849.

Augusta, Nov., 1849.

AMERICAN VERMIFUGE.

This article is offered to the public with certain confidence on abeing perfectly safe in all cause; for inflants, the descriptions, ever made use of by man. Much of the disagreeable and naneating taste to children or adulta, and is believed to be the most effectual destroyer of worms of all descriptions, ever made use of by man. Much of the disagreeable and naneating taste to the disagreeable and naneating to be the most effectual destroyer of worms of all descriptions, ever made use of the best public with certain confidence on abeing perfectly safe in all cause; for inflants, children or adulta, and is believed to be the most effectual destroyer of worms of all descriptions, ever made use of the descriptions, ever made use of which rendered to the dangreeable and naneating taste which rendered to the dangreeable and entered to the descriptions, ever made use of which rendered to the da cians in New York, and of the vast quantity we have soid we have never known a faiture. We have known it frequently to bring away lots of worms, from the pin worm to the largest size, after other Vermifiages had entirely failed. CURTIS & PERKINS, Druggists, Bangor, Mo., are the sole proprietors of the American Vermifage, by whom it is sold wholesale and retail, also by their Agents. Price 35 cents per bottle. Sold also by Dillingham & Tarcons, Augustas S. Page & Uo., B. Wales, Hallowell; A. T. Perkins, Gardiner; G. Barker, Pittaton; G. H. Thomas, E. M. Avery, Richmond Village; N. S. Cleaveland, Brunswick; C. H. Macomber, East Thomaston; L. S. Prince, Winthrop; N. H. Carey, Wayne; and by Druggists generally throughout the State.

BOGLE'S AMOLE, A NEW ARTICLE for SHAVING, which may be used with or without brash or water. The base of this compound is derived from the amole, or "soap plant" of California. A sepply of this new article just received and for sale by

THE MAINE FARMER.

PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS

By RUSSELL BATON, over Granite Bank, Water St. August EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

TERMS.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per activate IndMs.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per action if paid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the year two dollars and fifty cents, if paymont is delayed beyond the year. I fingle copies, four cents.

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I fadvertisements inserted at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per square of twenty-five lines, for three insertions, and twenty-five cents per square of twenty-five search in the second of the search of the search of the subscanning in

JOSEPH S. PAGE, TRAVELLING AGENT.

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